

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXIV NO. 232 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1946 Price: 2 Annas



RIOT NEWS BLACK-OUT ORDER IN BENGAL

SUBHAS IS IN INDIA

No Glamour For Congress Gadi

BUT WILL BE FIRST C.-IN-C

LAHORE, Sept. 29, (A.P.A.): The "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore to-day frontpages, in bold type, a despatch from its Calcutta correspondent, under the headlines "Subhas Chandra Bose Alive — and In India — Wishes to be Country's First C.-in-C." with a garlanded photograph of the leader.

"I am in a position," says the "Gazette" correspondent, "definitely to state that Subhas is the guest of a Hindu religious society. He has communicated with his family in Calcutta.

"He is not tempted with the offer of becoming the Congress President. He desires some constructive post and cherishes ambitions of being India's first Indian Commander-in-Chief.

"He feels that the role he played in Burma and Malaya in raising the Indian National Army entitles him to this distinction. Pandit Nehru has been informed of Mr. Bose's desire."

NETAJI'S WHEREABOUTS

Forward Bloc Secretary's Appeal To Press & Public

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (UPI).—An appeal to the press as well as the public to resist the temptation of talking much regarding Netaji's whereabouts or not to be misled by rumours and canards has been made by Mr. Mukundalal Sircar, Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, in a statement warning the public not to place credence in the various stories regarding Netaji's presence in India.

He says that they should be rather satisfied with the authorised version recently given by the Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc and they should scrupulously follow the directives given therein for solid and constructive work.

Bhopal Meets Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Nawab of Bhopal, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, met Mahatma Gandhi today.

It is expected the Nawab of Bhopal will see the Viceroy and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad called on Mahatma Gandhi today.

Spirited Protest By Calcutta Editors

CALL FOR SUSPENSION OF PAPERS FROM TOMORROW

Suhrawardy Turns Down Press Advisory Committee Formula

CALCUTTA, Sept. 29, (A.P.I.): The Government of Bengal has promulgated an Order under the Defence of India Rules banning the publication, printing and distributing of news relating to communal riots in Bengal "which is likely to provoke one section of the people against another."

The Order which was published in an Extraordinary issue of the Calcutta Gazette to-day prohibits within Bengal the printing, publishing and distribution of any document in the form of a statement, advertisement, notice, news, comments or otherwise relating to any incident in any communal disturbance in the province, if such reference contains particulars of the locality within a particular town or sub-division or district in which the incident occurred, the manner in which death or injury was caused to any person, the name and community of any assailant or victim and any description of any desecretion of any place of worship of religious object. It also applies to the printing, publication and distribution of any photograph, by itself or in any newspaper, news sheet or advertisement depicting any incident in any communal disturbances in Bengal or the body of any injured or dead person.

The order will not apply to any matter communicated to the press by the Provincial Government or any communication issued to the press by the Provincial Press Advisory Committee, Bengal, the Gazette notification adds.

A meeting of twenty representatives of Calcutta newspapers decided this evening by a large majority to request all Calcutta newspapers to suspend publication from Tuesday, the 1st October, as a protest against the Bengal Government order issued to-day with reference to publication of news relating to communal riots in Bengal.

The meeting adopted the following resolution by a large majority:

(1) That in view of the fact that the very reasonable offer of the Bengal Press Advisory Committee has not been accepted by the Bengal Government and in view further of the fact that the press is no less keen than the Government in the matter of restoring peace and the order of 29th September is sure to defeat its own object, this meeting of the representatives of the Calcutta press resolves that all newspapers be requested to suspend publication from Tuesday the first October next as a protest against the said order.

(2) That a statement be issued in this connection explaining what has taken place during the last four days culminating in the decision.

Among those present included Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, President, A. I. N. E. C., Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose ("Amrita Bazar Patrika"), Mr. A. M. Reid ("Statesman"), Mr. Hemendra Prasad Ghosh ("Advance" and "Mathrubhumi"), Mr. Akram Siddiqui ("Asre Jadid"), Mr. C. Bhatacharyya ("Ananda Bazar"), Mr. E. Anamkhan ("Azadqi"), Mr. Suresh Chandra Majumdar ("Hindustan Standard").

EDITORS' STATEMENT

Messrs. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Suresh Chandra Majumdar, Hemendra Prasad Ghosh, Makhanlal Sen and some other Calcutta Editors have issued the following statement:—

Certain recent developments have taken place in connection with the publication of news items or comments regarding the disturbances or disorders in Calcutta and other parts of Bengal. The Chief Minister of Bengal invited Editors and representatives of newspapers in Calcutta to a Conference at Writers Buildings on September 26, at 5 p.m. He told them that Government had decided to issue an order under the Defence of India Rules and read out its provisions.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE'S FORMULA

Representatives of the Press present at the Conference, while objecting to the principle underlying this administrative measure, suggested that the decision to issue the order should be held over until Monday, October 1, when they would be in a position to communicate to Government the reactions of the Press. The Chief Minister agreed. Accordingly the President of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference called a meeting of the Press Advisory Committee at the 'Statesman' Office on September 28, at 10-30 a.m. which was attended by other important representatives of the Press also. The order was discussed at length and a formula was suggested by the Advisory Committee. The President of the AINEC at once wrote a letter to the Chief Minister enclosing the minutes of the meeting. Meanwhile, the Chief Minister changed his mind and called an emergent meeting of Press representatives at Writers Building on September 28 at 4 p.m.

CHIEF MINISTER'S 'NO'

After some discussion on different aspects of the order and the letter of the President of the A.I.N.E.C., the Chief Minister refused to agree to the proposed formula and insisted on the issue of the order. He conceded, however, that if the Press Advisory Committee conformed generally to the provisions of the order any news item put out by the Press Advisory Committee would not be hit by the law. To this the invitees to the Conference could not agree on the ground, amongst others, that it was an unnecessary and unwarranted infringement on the rights of the Press and was likely to defeat its object. In the circumstances we have decided most reluctantly not to publish any news about the incidents connected with the disturbances or disorders, subject to the limitations of the order which are, in our opinion, calculated to prevent publication of factual accounts and fair and reasonable comments thereupon.

Riotous Mob Armed With Guns Raids Dacca Villages

DACCA, Sept. 28 (Delayed): A riotous mob armed with guns raided four villages near Dacca City and burnt many houses there. Two bodies and 24 injured persons were brought to the City Hospital from those villages.

In Dacca proper three persons were injured—one fatally—in different parts of the City today, while there were ten cases of injured yesterday.

PEACE MISSION'S APPEAL

The Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, and Mr. Kiron Sankar Roy, Leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, accompanied by a Peace Mission arrived here by air this morning and received deputations of both Hindu and Muslim communities, who apprised them of the present situation in the city and the district of Dacca.

Later, at a largely attended representative conference the Bengal Premier made a fervent appeal for peace and emphasised that neither Pakistan nor Hindustan could be attained by brother murdering brother. He urged them to return home determined to bring peace and not to apportion blame to each other.

Mr. Kiron Sankar Roy and several other members of the Mission also made similar appeals for maintenance of peace in the City as well as in the District and throughout the Province.

CHANDPUR: A mob of goondas is reported to have looted a Bazar in Chandpur sub-division after nightfall on September 22. Three persons were killed. Over 25 persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The Post Office was also looted, cash and postal stamps removed and the office damaged.

Another small bazar in the vicinity is reported to have been looted the same night. Bags of sugar are also stated to have been looted from a railway wagon on the same night at a railway station.

PROF. MURDERED

CHITTAGONG: Prof. Jadish Mitra, Lecturer in Sanskrit, Chittagong College, was fatally stabbed last night. The staff and students of the colige at a meeting held today mourned the death of Prof. Mitra and condemned the outrage.

The "United Press of India" says: Following several stabbing cases on Sseptember 27, the Railway District Mechanical Engineer's quarters were raided by goondas and the Engineer's wife was fatally stabbed. A shop in the Lam Bazar was set fire to by throwing petrol in front of the shop, but the fire was put out before it could spread. The police are enquiring and the District Magistrate has declared a reward of Rs. 1,000 for information leading to the tracing of the miscreants.

IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA: The situation in Calcutta has not yet improved. Twelve cases of stray stabbing and assaults were reported till 4 p.m. today of which three proved fatal, says "United Press of India." One died as a sequel to police firing at Meehua Bazar-Chitpur crossing in North Calcutta. Eight were admitted to the medical College Hospital. Forty arrests were made.

There were eight incidents reported to Lal Bazar Police Headquarters upto 7 p.m. to-day, September 29, according to the Director of Publicity, Bengal. In these incidents nine persons were injured, one of whom has since died, says the "Associated Press of India".

The A.P.I. adds:—

Three persons died and ten others were injured in Calcutta to-day, according to information available at 11 p.m.

The Indian National Ambulance Corps removed about fifty persons from certain areas.

The situation in the moffusil continues to be tense, reports reaching here indicate, says the U.P.I.

Stray cases of looting and breaking of idols are coming from Barisal and Commilla.

Calcutta butchers, says the A.P.I. have decided to suspend sales of meat from Tuesday till they "get adequate protection for working in the present conditions in the city". The meeting of the butchers held

(Continued on page 5)

4 DEAD AND 16 INJURED

Stabbing Affrays In City: Tragic Incident In Restaurant

TENSION CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): A Press Note issued by the Director of Information at midnight tonight says: "Although it is past midnight, tension is still in the air over a large part of the city, particularly in those places where the stabbing and firing incidents occurred today till 9 p.m.

"No stabbing, however, has been reported in the three or four hours preceding midnight, but there have been three other incidents in the last three hours.

"Some mischief makers tried to create a scare in the Maharbowdi area by throwing electric bulbs on the road where they burst with loud noise. A godown was set on fire in Dadar section and the fire was soon brought under control. A case of attempted arson was also reported in the same quarter."

Situation Worsens

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (API): "The situation worsened somewhat in the evening and no fewer than six stabbing cases were reported within the space of two hours: two of these victims died later", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay.

The Note adds: "Three persons sustained bullet wounds when at 7-30 p.m. the police fired over twenty rounds to disperse a crowd in the Girgaum area, where a funeral party returning home was subjected to heavy stone-throwing.

The police fired another eight rounds later in another part of Girgaum in self-defence on the occasion of the arrest of a suspect.

"The localities where the stabbings in the evening took place are Girgaum, Dadar, Agripada and Lower Parel.

Eighty-four persons were rounded up today. The total casualties for the day up to 10 p.m. are 4 dead and 16 wounded by stabbing".

OUTRAGE IN RESTAURANT.

A stabbing tragedy, more poignant than the average stabbing tragedy of the last few weeks, came to light today. A couple of tired looking men dropped in at a restaurant in the city early this afternoon and casually ordered two cold sodas.

The unsuspecting shop assistant took two sodas to the table of the two customers. The next instant he fell in a heap on the floor; he had been stabbed; he writhed in agony and died on the spot.

The restaurant proprietor and the other customers were aghast at the sight. They quickly got over the shock and rushed to grapple with the assailants; but, brandishing their knives the assailants escaped in spite of a chase.

"Isolated knife attacks in the city began soon after daybreak. One person has lost his life and four others have sustained stab wounds by 11 a.m.

"Byculla, Grant Road, Kamatipura and Parel sectors were scene of these outrages.

The police arrested a few looters in Dongri locality this morning. Two persons have been arrested for carrying "Kukri", one near Kalbadevi and the other on the Northern border of the Fort area.

Barring half a dozen, the remaining 62 mills in the city are closed owing to general holiday, as also workshops and factories.

"A case of arson led to stone-throwing by rival factions in Dongri area and the police fired one round to disperse the crowd."

"There was a minor attempt at arson in the Grant Road quarter. Except for these two incidents, situations in Bombay after midnight was quiet. No other reports were received till 6-30 a.m.

But Eleven stabbing cases were reported till 3-30 p.m. and one of this has proved fatal. The localities which reported the last five knife attacks, including one on a boy, are Lower Parel, Dadar, Parel, and Tardeo.

IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Two cases of stabbing were reported today one of which has sustained serious injuries.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue and Home Minister, Government of Bombay, who arrived here this morning was busy throughout the day in meeting Government Officers and Congress workers.

He called the League Leaders who have resigned from the Peace Committee and appealed to them to rejoin it.

He also met the Committee and the Officer who have organised the Citizens Volunteer Corps and advised them to continue their work. He said that a similar Volunteer Corps was being formed in Bombay and rules were being framed for regulating it.

Mr. Morarji Desai left tonight by Gujarat Mail for Bombay.

ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARIES

Legislation To Come Up Before Madras Assembly In November

MADRAS, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): The possibility of the Madras Government introducing a legislation for the abolition of the Zemindary system in the province at the next session of Legislative Assembly in November was foreshadowed by Mr. K. R. Karant, Revenue Minister, at a Press interview today.

The Minister was glad that the Congress Working Committee had given them a directive that the zemindaries should be abolished. "It is intolerable", he said, "that a few zemindars should enjoy themselves at the cost of millions of people in the country."

A mere reduction in the revenue payable by the ryots to the zemindars said the Minister, would not solve the problem, because there were a hundred and one things for which the ryots had to be at the mercy of the zamindars. The best solution to put an end to the present plight of the ryots and improve agriculture was to abolish the zamindari, added the Minister.

YOUNG RULER OF KOLHAPUR DEAD

BOMBAY, Sunday: The young Maharaja of Kolhapur who was undergoing treatment in a local nursing home for acute anaemia died at 12-30 a.m. to-day.

The Maharaja was admitted for treatment early in July last and his condition took a turn for the worse a couple of days ago.

The Maharani of Kolhapur and other members of the Kolhapur Ruling family were present by the bedside during the last hours of the young Maharaja.

The body of the late young Maharaja of Kolhapur was taken this morning by car to Kolhapur where the last ceremonial rites will take place.

SCHOOLS AND GOVT. OFFICES CLOSED

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): A Gazette extraordinary published this morning by the Prime Minister of the Kolhapur State announces the news of "the sad and premature demise of His Highness Bal Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharajah of Kolhapur at Bombay at 12-30 a.m. last night."

Schools and Government offices will remain closed for three days as a mark of respect to the late Bal Maharajah.

Indo-Soviet Co-operation Discussed At Paris

MOLOTOV TO TAKE MATTER UP WITH MOSCOW

Russia Unable To Export Food For At Least A Year

PARIS, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, personal envoy from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his interview with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, at the Russian Embassy in Paris yesterday, discussed the possibility of food shipments from Russia and future establishment of full diplomatic relations between the two countries, it was authoritatively learned here today.

NO SOVIET FOOD AVAILABLE.

M. Molotov is known to have given a most friendly ear to future exchanges of Ambassadors, but on the subject of food he held out no hope for any sizeable shipments from Russia for another year. The present food shortages in Russia, M. Molotov is reliably known to have said, preclude export to India in quantity for the present, but he expressed complete sympathy with the food situation in ndia.

M. Molotov further agreed to take up both the food and diplomatic questions with Moscow very soon in an effort to assure for India as much Russian co-operation as was possible, it was learned. "If we do not send you food," M. Molotov is reported to have told Mr. Menon, "it is only because we cannot."

CORDIAL INTERVIEW.

Describing his conversations with M. Molotov before leaving for London, Mr. Menon told Reuter, "My talks with M. Molotov were carried out in a most friendly atmosphere and I met sympathy and understanding for India from everyone at the Russian Embassy."

As personal envoy from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Menon said his mission was "one of good-will" undertaken specifically to accomplish the spade work for future formal relations and agreements between the two countries.

"India wants friendly relations with all countries including Russia and the United Kingdom," Mr. Menon said, "and we do not feel that friendship with one country excludes friendship with any other." He added that he saw no reason why the strongest friendship should not form the permanent basis of relations between India and Russia.

Mr. Menon said that yesterday as a matter of goodwill he called at the French Foreign Ministry and the British Embassy. He saw neither the President, M. Georges Bidault, nor the British Ambassador, Mr. Duff Cooper.

RECEPTION TO MENON

Sir Samuel Runganadhan, leader of the Indian delegation to the Peace Conference, gave an informal reception in Mr. Menon's honour at the Royal Monceau Hotel which was attended by M. Alexander Bogomolov, Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Dr. Kardelj, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, and Dr. Clementis, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister. Also present were the Turkish Ambassador, the Iraqi Minister, the Belgian Minister, representatives from the Afghan, Chinese and Egyptian Embassies and the Greek Minister, and members of the Byelorussian, Norwegian, the Netherlands, French, New Zealand Australian and South African Peace Conference Delegations.

MENON BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): M. V. K. Krishna Menon, Special Envoy of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government and Mr. N. K. Vellodi, Deputy High Commissioner in London, arrived in London by air from Paris this afternoon.

Mr. Menon will make a full report of his conversation yesterday with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

NAZI WAR LORDS TO HEAR JUDGMENT TO-DAY

Hess Expects Last-Minute Miracle: Two Accused Welcome Death

NUREMBERG, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Death sentence will be welcomed by at least two of the Nazi leaders who will hear judgment being delivered on them at Nuremberg tomorrow.

Jew-baiter Julius Streicher told a prison official: "I prefer death. At last I shall be able to sleep and recover all my sleep which I have lost through the noise of my guards outside my cell every night".

Walter Funk, Hitler's economic adviser, said, "Death will be sweeter for me than the life of torment and sham which I am forced to endure today, a life of accusations and slanders".

HESS EXPECTS MIRACLE

Deputy Fuehrer Rudolf Hess who is very superstitious, has been studying astrology in his cell and forecasts that a "miracle or something will happen when judgment is given". In answer to a request for his autograph, he replied, "I will give them as many as they want when I am free". Hess has become more optimistic since the trial started. During the first week of the trial he told the psychiatrist that he expected death sentence, adding defiantly, "Nazism is not dead, just wait for 20 years and see."

Hermann Goering and Hans Frank, Governor of Poland, both told the prison official that they expected death, but Hjalmar Schacht has declared that the tribunal "has no right to condemn me."

Von Neurath, Hitler's Foreign Minister, thinks he will get off with a prison sentence but remarked: "The Czechs, of whom I was their protector, will want to judge me in their turn and they are under the influence of the Soviets. Moscow will want my head."

Ribbentrop who looks as pale and frightened as ever is scared that he never talks about the verdict.

THE OTHER PICTURE

As the prisoners variously view the judgment day, officials and correspondents at the trial are keyed up. Faber Castle outside Nuremberg has been the scene of revelry over the week-end as members of the world press, court interpreters and the prosecution tried to relax before the big day.

The party which began at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon lasted till early Sunday morning. After one German band had finished playing a long session of hot swing another took its place at midnight.

KEITEL DETERMINED TO DIE AS SOLDIER

The U. P. A. adds: A courthouse source told the United Press of America today that the lawyer for Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel has already been instructed to appeal to the Allied Control Council that the former military chief be shot and not hanged should his sentence be death.

Keitel, who is reported to be in the depths of depression, told his lawyer he is determined "above all to die as a soldier."

General Jodl never refers to the verdict. As far as he is concerned the case is over and he does not wish to think about it.

Admiral Doenitz and Grand Admiral Raeder are said to be equally composed though they regard the prospect of hanging as a terrible disgrace, and if sentenced to death prefer to be shot.

Goering, according to his lawyer, "does not hesitate to make repeated allusions to the fate which he does not doubt awaits him—death."

MUNICH WAS SIGNED 8 YEARS AGO TODAY

LONDON, (Reuter): Judgment on the Nazi top leaders will be delivered just eight years after Neville Chamberlain, as Britain's Prime Minister, signed the Munich Agreement.

It was at 1-45 a.m., on September 30, 1938 that the signing of the pact by Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Edouard Daladier and Chamberlain was announced to the world.

BRELVI BETTER

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Enquiries made at 2 p.m. reveal that Mr. S. A. Brelvi's condition is better today.

The improvement recorded in the afternoon was maintained during the night.

Nagpur To Go Dry From To-morrow

NAGPUR, Sept. 29 (UPI): Nagpur, the capital of C.P. and Berar and the biggest industrial centre of the province, will go dry as from Tuesday next as part of the prohibition policy of the Congress Ministry.

Two-fifths of the total area of the province, which includes large tracts of the Excluded and Partially Excluded areas, will have no liquor booths. Incidentally it may be stated that as from Tuesday next all important cotton textile mill centres will be dry.

The extension of prohibition involves a financial sacrifice of Rs 46.25 lakhs, the total loss of Excise revenue since the Congress assumed office in 1937 being 65.78 lakhs. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, and Mr. L. M. Patil, Excise Minister, Bombay Government, have sent messages to Mr B. A. Deshmukh, Excise Minister, C.P., wishing the prohibition drive all success.

Pandit R. S. Shukla, Premier, C.P. in the course of a statement issued on the eve of the introduction of prohibition in four districts appeals to every man and woman in the province to assist the Government in the great task that it has undertaken in introducing prohibition over a wide area.

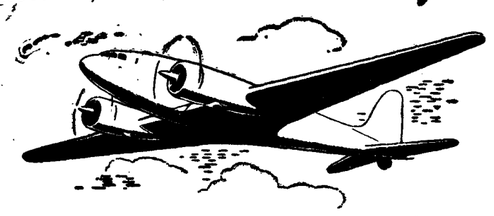
STOP PRESS

COMMUNAL CLASH IN GULBARGA DISTRICT.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): A communal clash took place at Kamalapur, Mahagaon, Gulbarga District, on September 16 during a 'palkhi' procession, says a Press Note.

Twelve persons received injuries whereof one has since been reported to have died. Police have registered cases against both the parties.

And now on the air routes of India



Fly to all parts of India By MISTRI AIRWAYS

FLEET
12 DAKOTAS ● 21 PASSENGER
ON REGULAR AIRLINES
PROCTORS AND NORSMANS
FOR CHARTER AND FREIGHT ANYWHERE.

Booking office at 10, Rampart Row,
Next to Thacker's.
Tel: Booking Office 30286 Worli Office: 44002: 42964

MISTRI AIRWAYS LTD.
Asiatic Air Buildings, - 130, Worli - Bombay.
Regd. Office: Wavell House, Ballard Estate

NOW 2 TYPES OF Pro-phy-lac-tic TOOTH BRUSHES to choose from!

NATURAL Bristles are back again
...and there's
PROLON*
also if you prefer
*Best quality Nylon

*Whether you prefer Natural Bristles or Prolon Bristles there is only one Pro-phy-lac-tic quality—the best. Sold only in the famous yellow box.

CLEANING TEETH FOR 58 YEARS



AMRUTANJAN
THE
ATOM BOMB
Pain Balm

Take all precautions and protect your child from Liver and Spleen complaints
GIVE
JAMMI'S
LIVER CURE
"SIMPLE"
at the first sign of trouble.
Obtainable everywhere.



JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS, H.O. MYLAPORE, MADRAS.

Bombay Office and Clinic:—
PAREKH MANSION, Sandhurst Road, West, Bombay 4.

THE
NEW GREAT INSURANCE
COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in Baroda—Liability of Members is limited.)

Authorised Capital	Rs....2,50,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital...	Rs. 1,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.... 32,50,000

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Bank Building, Mandvi, BARODA.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN BRITISH INDIA:
45-47, Apollo Street Fort, BOMBAY.

Business Transacted:
LIFE * FIRE
MARINE * ACCIDENT

"PRAVDA" ON U. S. ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS

"Not Likely To Help Consolidation Of Peace Among Peoples"

LONDON, Sept. 29 (A. P. A.): "Pravda" commented yesterday that "Arctic expeditions organised by the American military leaders are not likely to help the consolidation of peace and the strengthening of confidence among peoples."

In an article broadcast by the Moscow radio and heard here by the "Soviet Monitor", the paper's commentator reported propaganda in the United States "to convince navy people that America is completely defenceless from the side of the Arctic.

"It does not matter to the authors of such opinions, still less their masters," the article added, "That as yet the Arctic is inhabited mainly by Polar bears and that, on the other side of the Arctic opposite the American Continent, Russia has demonstrated clearly to all mankind its efforts for friendship with all peace-loving nations.

"The myth of danger from the north is disseminated by tendencies which have nothing in common with the interests of peace, it belongs to the shouting about a new war which is carried on with such zeal by the military-political intelligence agents and their supporters."

"Pravda" said United States activity in the far north testified to the "tendency of military circles to extend expansion in the Arctic.

"The most important of those measures," the article added, "were the Arctic expedition of the American Carrier 'Midway' in the spring of this year and Canadian-American Expedition 'Musk' which took place at the same time.

"These expeditions were surrounded with a certain secrecy, and foreign correspondents were not allowed abroad the 'midway'. Nevertheless, it became widely known that both these expeditions had purely military-strategic aims and, moreover, not so much of a defensive as of an offensive character."

Reporting that a "joint Canadian-American defence plan is clear," "Pravda" added, "it is not without interest to note that the British war office has also become interested in Arctic questions. This is noticeable, in particular, in regard to Field-Marshal Montgomery's recent visit to Canada."

Churchill Back In Britain

LONDON, Sept. 29, (Reuter): Mr. Wilston Churchill and his daughter, Miss Mary Churchill, arrived back in England to-day from their visit to Belgium and Paris.

Congress Minister's & Official Cars

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Under the caption "Notes" Mahatma Gandhi in today's "Harijan' writes:—

"Congress workers asvs: "Should the Congress Ministers live in great state like their English predecessors? Will it be right for them to use Government cars for private work?

"From my point of view, there can be only one reply to both the questions. If the Congress wants to continue as a people's organisation, the Ministers cannot live as 'sahib log' nor use for private work facilities provided by Government for official duties.

WHY WORRY ABOUT "TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE"?

Words In Congress Constitution Are "Peaceful And Legitimate", Says Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29 (A. P. I.): Under the caption "Do Not Eliminate Truth and Non-Violence" Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan".

A correspondent who sends his name and describes himself as devoted to service writes:—

"I read your 'Harijan Bandhu' regularly. Recently in your reply to Shri Shankarrao Dev you have said: "I have been saying for some time that the words 'Truth and Non-Violence' should be removed from the Congress constitution."

"TRUTH & NON-VIOLENCE"

If this happens in the existing circumstances, people will lose their faith in Congress because they will feel that so long as it was not in power it was thought best to adhere to Truth and Non-Violence but now that power has come it contemplates removing these words from the constitution. They might even infer that the removal is being resorted to in order to counter the Muslim League's threat of Direct Action.

"If these words are eliminated from the constitution, Congress will fall from the high pedestal which these means alone have secured for it. It will lose in prestige. You have always said that you yourself cannot go forward one step without Truth and Non-Violence and is it not their adherence to these that makes the public think of Congressmen as trustworthy, merciful, full of the spirit of service and bravery? The tree must perish if its roots are destroyed. You must see to it that the roots go deeper and deeper and are not eradicated.

NO DICTATORSHIP

"Therefore I feel that you should compel every Congressman to follow these principles and if he refuses, he must leave the Congress." How can I, the champion of Ahimsa, compel anyone to perform even a good act? Has not a well-known Englishman said that to make mistakes as a free man is better than being in bondage in order to avoid them? I believe in the truth of this. The reason is obvious. The mind of a man who remains good under compulsion cannot improve, in fact it worsens. Moreover no one should be a dictator. Even the Congress cannot force its members to follow Truth and Non-Violence. These have to be accepted willingly from the heart. I have been recommending the elimination of these words from the constitution for over a year, long before the Muslim League contemplated Direct Action which makes no bones about Himsa or Ahimsa. Thus my recommendation has no connection with the League's resolution. But I have no help for those who invariably attribute sinister motives to my words. I have strong grounds for my recommendation. Congress may not cover untruth and violence under the guise of Truth and Non-Violence Is not this an all-sufficing reason? If Congressmen were no hypocrites, nothing could be better than that Congress should adhere to these two pillars. I could never wish the Congress, the moment it comes into power, to discard the very ladder by which it has climbed so high, I believe that if Congressmen, while in power, renounce Truth and Non-Violence, the lustre surrounding the Congress will grow dim. We must all guard against one mistake. There is no rule against following what is not in the constitution. Indeed my hope is that when these words are removed all, or a large majority of Congressmen will heartily follow Truth and Non-Violence even to the point of death.

The writer has forgotten to mention one thing which I should like to clarify. The words in the constitution are "Peaceful and Legitimate."

CREED v. POLICY

I have no right to interpret them as Truthful and Non-Violent if they don't bear that meaning. Congress has adopted them as a policy, not as a creed. The question of my right to retain or eliminate them does not arise. But whilst it lasts, policy is tantamount to creed and hence becomes obligatory. Of course my recommendation has no meaning if "peaceful" can be interpreted as violent and "legitimate" as untruthful.

'Ahimsa Neither Maimed Nor Weak'

Where Truth & Non-Violence Reign Supreme, Peace & Bliss Abide, Says Mahatma

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Under the caption "Question Box" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's Harijan:

Question: Wherever in the world today one casts ones eye, there is nothing but violence and power politics to be seen. And this obtains even in democratic countries like England and America Have you pondered as to what your Ahimsa can do under such circumstances?

NO DEMOCRACY IN ENGLAND OR AMERICA

Answer: It is true that power politics exist everywhere. But you are very much mistaken if you imagine that true democracy obtains either in America or England. The voice of the people may be said to be God's voice, the voice of the Panchayat. But how can there be the voice of God where the people themselves are the exploiters as England and America are? They live on the coloured races by exploiting them.

If the voice of the people is the voice of God, they will be above Party. His scales will ever be evenly weighed with truth and non-violence. This statement embraces my reply.

AHIMSA ALL POWERFUL

My Ahimsa is neither maimed nor weak. It is all powerful. Where there is Ahimsa, there is truth and truth is God. How he manifests himself, I cannot say. All I know is that He is all pervading and where He is, all is well. There is, therefore, one law for all.

Wherever in the world truth and non-violence reign supreme there is peace and bliss. That these exist nowhere shows that they are hidden from man for the time being But they cannot disappear for ever. That faith must sustain the faithful.

FOREIGNERS WELCOME ONLY IF....

Should foreigners be welcome?

Question: You say that independent India will not fear foreigners who decide to live as Indians. But has this happened in any country? Where nationalism has been predominant, will you not admit that a certain amount of racial arrogance will remain? Can even an independent Indian escape from it?

Answer: My faith that we need have no fear is unshakable. I can give strong evidence in support of it, but I do not think there is any need here for me to do so. This much only must be remembered that all foreigners will be welcome to stay here, only if they look upon themselves as one with the people. India cannot tolerate foreigners who wish to remain here with safeguards for their rights. This would mean that they want to live here as superior persons and such a position must lead to friction It is inconceivable that the present friction between Britain and India should exist, if India became free. There is no freedom for India while the friction subsists.

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO BRIJ NARAIN

Why Salt Monopoly Must Be Abolished

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): Writing under the caption "Not Sentiment but Reason", Mahatma Gandhi in today's 'Harijan' says: "Prof. Brij Narain has devoted two columns of the Lahore "Tribune" in support of the Salt Tax. I dare not combat his arguments though they make little appeal to my lay mind. He has come to the gratuitus conclusion that I ask for repeal on ground of sentiment rather than reason. He reminds me of armchair politics and philosophy. Salt Tax hits not only men, women and children, but also fish and cattle. Reason demands its immediate repeal.

"It is not the amount of the Tax that kills, it is the monopoly and all it means that kills the poor villager and his cattle. Imagine what would happen if the poor were prohibited from breathing air or drinking water without permission of the Government. The condition as to salt is not radically different. The scientist has not taken the trouble to study what this prohibition to prepare salt even for ones own consumption has cost India.

"Prof. Brij Narain will not allow the Congress to be nationalistic enough even to warrant its abolishing a monopoly which presses heavily upon all the poor people without distinction, unless the professor ignorantly imagines that the Muslims have no poor to think of.

INDIA EQUITABLE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTD. 1908.
HEAD OFFICE—5, SOUTHERN AVENUE, CALCUTTA.
A PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL CONCERN
REPUTED FOR
SERVICE • SECURITY SOLIDARITY
Applications from respectable Agents and Organisers are invited.

Announcement

We are glad to announce that our Mill work has started at SONARPUR (B. A. Rly.) and our productions are now on sale in the market. Our utility cloth has already attracted middle class people and we can dare say our silk productions are definitely the best in the Market

Bengalcotton
CULTIVATION & MILLS LTD.,
107, Old China Bazar St., CALCUTTA.

LET YOUR MONEY GROW
IN
LAND TRUST OF INDIA'S
"FIXED DEPOSITS"

ACCEPTED AT THE RATES OF

For 3 Months	2½%	For 5 & 6 Years	5%
For 6 Months	3%	For 7 Years	5½%
For 9 Months	3½%	For 8 Years	5¾%
For 1 & 2 Years	4¼%	For 9 Years	5¾%
For 3 & 4 Years	4½%	For 10 Years	6%

YOUR SECURITY?
In addition to our valuable Lands in Benares, Calcutta & the Suburbs we have again purchased very recently Big Plots of land within Calcutta Corporation in & adjacent to Hindusthan's New Alipore Colony. These Lands will be made into small Plots and sold.

LAND TRUST OF INDIA, LTD.
A PROGRESSIVE DIVIDEND-PAYING NATIONAL CONCERN.
Head Office: 12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA.
Phones:—Cal.: 1464 & 1465: Telegram: "ARYOPLAN"

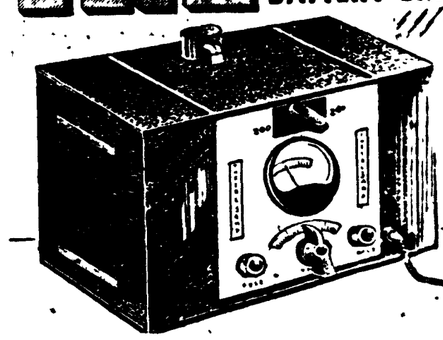
DISPOSALS
BRANDED GOODS

Main Distributors in India of British, American and Indian Branded Goods can assist us to protect their interests when disposal of branded goods takes place. Write to the Director (Administration), Directorate General of Disposals, Department of Industries and Supplies, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi by 15th October, 1946, and state the classes of goods in which you are interested.

All surplus stores are included in the Catalogues issued monthly by the Directorate General of Disposals. Watch for publication dates advertised in all important newspapers.

Issued by the Directorate General of Disposals
Department of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi. AC 115

IRL BATTERY CHARGER



By getting the Battery of your car and Radio Set charged overnight IRL Battery Chargers will help you in minimising workshop expenses and other incidental troubles.

Portable, dependable, efficient and fully tropicalised to suit climatic conditions in India and the East, these Battery Chargers have a very low running cost as well.

For price list and other particulars please apply to the Sole selling Agents.



MANUFACTURED BY IRL RADIO LTD., LONDON

SOLE SELLING AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON:
EASTEND AGENCIES
88, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016



Le Bryan the modern air-conditioner is the very thing for you. It can be installed in a few hours in any convenient place, offices, stores, hostels, dance floors, etc., etc. It keeps the air cool, cleanses it and improves ventilation for both employees and products alike. Built without a flaw, priced to suit your pocket it gives lasting satisfaction. Order yours right now.

le bryan
AIR CONDITIONER
AND ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE ON REQUEST TO-
AGENTS FOR INDIA ON VIEW AT
INDO SCOTTISH ENGINEERING COMPANY
"INSCO"



WHY SUFFER CRUEL HOURS OF DYSPEPSIA?

EASE THE PAINS... QUICKLY...EFFECTIVELY!

When indigestion keeps you awake at night, it's time you started taking Digestif Rennies. Rennies are pleasant-tasting tablets, just like sweets: the 15 ingredients in each tablet mix with the saliva, and go direct to the stomach. In a few minutes acidity is neutralised, heartburn is soothed, and complete relief from pain follows. Rennies are the modern convenient method of allaying digestive troubles, dyspepsia, heartburn and indigestion. Smoothly and effectively they work with the gastric juices and aid digestion. Many people take the precaution of always carrying Rennies in the pocket or in a purse. For your own sake, get a supply of Rennies today.





DIGESTIF RENNIES are sold in packets of 25 tablets, each wrapped separately, to enable you to carry them in your pocket or purse.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

Stocked by all good chemists.

SUNSHINE Glaxo builds bonnie babies

Distributors in India:

B. J. FOSTER CO., LTD. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Lahore

Glaxo Instruction Book on Infant Management obtainable for 4 as stamps. Send name and address block letters) to H. J. Foster & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 202, Bombay No. 1.



The first BSA models are here!

'Lead the way, on a BSA'

B.S.A. Dealers are receiving deliveries of the B. First Post-war Motor Cycle ge. There are five new mod These fine machines will be in demand: get your local B.S Dealer to put through your now.

The B.S.A. Range comprises:

B.S.A. 250 c.c. S.V.	model C. 10
B.S.A. 250 c.c. O.H.V.	model C. 11
B.S.A. 350 c.c. O.H.V.	model B. 31
B.S.A. 500 c.c. S.V.	model M. 20
B.S.A. 600 c.c. S.V.	model M. 21

B. S. CYCLES LTD., ENGLAND

Copyright: B.S.A. Cycles L... Jwt(a)Ltd.

AROUND THE CITY

TO-DAY

Hindu: Asoe Shud 5, 2002.
Muslim: Zukad 4, 1365.
Parsi: Fervardin 27, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset 6-29 p.m.
Hightide: 02-34, 14-15.
Lowtide: 08-14, 20-23.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-10 p.m.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MAZDAZNAN: At 5-30 p.m., today at Alexandra Girls' School Hall. Art Evening. Various speakers will discuss "Art."

AZAD HIND & NETAJI DAY CELEBRATIONS ON OCT. 21.

The Secretary, Azad Hind Day Celebration Committee, writes:—"Persons desirous of reciting poems or songs and volunteer organisations in Bombay and suburbs desirous of taking part in the mass rally and flag salutation to be held on 21st October, the foundation day of the provisional Azad Hind Government, of which Netaji Bose is the head are requested to contact the office of the Azad Hind Day Celebration Committee, at 20, Noble Chambers (Tel. No. 33476) Fort, at an early date. Some highest ranking officers of the Indian National Army and national leaders will take part.

HINDUSTANI EXAMINATIONS: Revised dates for holding the first, second and third examinations conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay, are Saturday 12th and Sunday 13th October, 1946. Candidates are requested to get any other information required from the Office of the Sabha, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay 7, on any working day between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

DR. RAHMAN MEMORIAL FUND.

With a view to commemorating the services rendered by Dr. M. B. Rahman, Principal, Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari, to the cause of Muslim education, a committee has been formed to collect donations for raising a suitable memorial. Donations may be sent either to chairman Mr. Abdul Karim Suraiya, Solicitor, at Ghod Bunder Road, Jogeshwari, or to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Noormahomed Rehemtulla Patel 38, Narayan Dhruv Street, Bombay 3.

A.L. Nair Hospital

The Mayor of Bombay will perform the opening ceremony of Anandrao L. Nair Hospital and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Government of Bombay, will rename the National Medical College on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 11 a.m., Nair Hospital Compound, Lamington Road (North), Jetha Street, Bombay. The past staff and students of National Medical College are requested to attend the function.

SARI & DHOTY EXEMPTED FROM SALES TAX

Cheap cloth of such variety and of such rate as Government may specify by notification in the "Official Gazette" is one of the items of goods exempted from payment of the Sales Tax under the Bombay Sales Tax Act. For purposes of exemption from the tax, the Government has now specified the following varieties and rates of cheap cloth, and the relevant notification has been published in the Bombay "Government Gazette" Extraordinary of Sept. 28:—Dhoti, not exceeding annas twelve per yard; Sari, not exceeding rupee one per yard; Lungi, not exceeding rupees three per piece.

BOMBAY VILLAGE POLICE ACT. AMENDMENT

With a view to enabling the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District to exercise jurisdiction in matters of administration of village police over certain villages in the Greater Bombay area, the Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Village Police Act.

Under the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945, the Village Police Act was made applicable to certain villages in the Suburban District, with certain modifications. Under Section 3 of the Village Police Act, so modified, the administration of the village police is vested in the Collector of Bombay. But as the Collector of Bombay Suburban District has jurisdiction over these villages, it has been found necessary that the administration of the village police also should be vested in him. A bill to achieve this object has been published in the Bombay "Government Gazette of September 26, 1946.

Support To Memorial To Raja Ram Mohan Roy

SIMLA, Sept. 27, (A.P.I.): A public meeting held here to-day under the presidentship of Sir Patrick Spens, Chief Justice of India, passed a resolution supporting the proposal that the remains of Raja Ram Mohan Roy should be brought over to India from Bristol, and a suitable memorial should be raised in his honour.

Speakers at the meeting, who paid tributes to the founder of the Brahmo Samaj, included Sir Abdul Qadir, Dr. P. K. Sen and Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, Finance Minister, Punjab.

Firing On Amalner Workers

At a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress held on Friday at the Servants of India Society's Hall, a resolution viewing with grave concern and resentment the police firing on Amalner workers was unanimously adopted.

TODAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Sept. 30.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Keep Fit 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Hamid Husain (Sarangi) 8-45 Sundrabai 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar.

12-0 p.m. Behnon Ke Liye (H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 4-40 Civics (H) 5-0 Hamid Husain (Sarangi) 5-15 M. G. Gokhale 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Abhang Ani Gaulan 6-30 Tarabai Bharatpuri (Thumri) 6-45 Sundrabai 7-0 M. G. Gokhale, 7-15 Hamid Husain (Sarangi) 7-30 Rambhau Ashtekar 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Masik Arthik Avalokan (Talk in Gujarati by N. A. Shah) 8-45 Readings from his own works by V. G. Maydeo 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 On to Debate 10-15 Rambhau Ashtekar 10-35 Shrimatibai Narvekar.

An Assistant Station Master and a Police Head Constable are involved in two cases detected by the Anti-Corruption Branch, Bombay Province, Poona. Two cases of gambling and three cases of refusal to sell and profiteering were also detected.

Tatas' New Deal To Labour

Scientific Wage Structure And Profit Sharing Bonus

In addition to a settlement on a number of matters of routine or purely local significance, the agreement recently reached by the Tata Iron and Steel Company with the representatives of their Workers' Union at Jamshedpur covers, in respect of wages and profit-sharing bonus, decisions of fundamental and far reaching importance.

The existing Wage Structure of the Company is to be scrapped. In its place, an entirely new Wage Structure, based on a detailed study of modern wage theory and practice, has been evolved, and is to be introduced in the immediate future in respect of nearly 40,000 employees of the Company at Jamshedpur. The new wage scheme consists of three main elements:

(i) a basic wage, based on a scientific Point Rating system, which takes separately into account such factors as skill, effort, physical conditions of work, hazard responsibility, &c. This basic wage is graded over a period of three to six years on an annual incremental scale.

(ii) a good attendance bonus.

(iii) a performance bonus, which for average performance ranges between 50% to 60% of the basic wage, and may rise to much higher figures. "par capita" output forms an element in the performance bonus formula.

The introduction of a grade element in the Wage Structure, is an important and radical departure in heavy industry, unknown in similar industries in Europe and America. Its justification in India lies in the proportionately larger number of men employed here leaving fewer opportunities for promotion to higher jobs, and also in the different local background and outlook of the country. The additional annual cost to the Company is expected to exceed a crore of rupees.

PROFIT-SHARING BONUS

The Company has had in force, for about ten years, a Profit-Sharing scheme, in which annual bonuses were linked with dividends and paid on the basis of a certain number of months' wages to all employees. Under this scheme a bonus of 2½ months' pay was distributed to all employees during the last few years.

Under the new scheme, the bonus will consist of a lump sum representing a straight percentage of the Company's annual net profits calculated after deduction of taxes, depreciation (at income-tax rates), losses if any (spread over 5 years), and a minimum return to the shareholders equivalent to the fixed dividends on preference shares and 5% on the equity capital subscribed by the shareholders, no deduction being allowed for allocations to the reserve fund. The aggregate amount of the bonus so calculated will be distributed amongst all the employees of the Company substantially in proportion to the basic wages earned by them during the year, thus rewarding regular attendance. 75% of the bonus will be paid in cash and the balance accumulated in a fund to be paid out on retirement along with provident fund and retiring gratuity benefits. The amount of bonus thus payable this year is equal to four months' pay, and will cost the Company approximately 85 lacs of rupees. It may be noted that under the new scheme, the employees are entitled to a straight participation in the Company's profits and have thus, in effect, been brought into direct partnership with the shareholders.

The agreement, of which the two main features have been outlined above, gives labour a new status in industry. By identifying, to a large extent, the employees' interests with those of the shareholders and by giving employees a direct stake in the fruits of their labour and efficiency, the new system represents an important step towards removing at the source one of the principal causes of industrial conflicts.

BOMBAY COMBINED COLLEGES PERSONNEL

BOMBAY, Saturday: The team to represent the Bombay Combined Colleges in one and a half day cricket fixture against the C.C.I. to be played at the Brabourne Stadium on October 5 and 6, will be from among the following players:

D. G. Phadkar, D. B. Kulkarni, R. V. Diveoha, V. P. Pandit, M. E. Bhatri, A. M. Mamea, P. R. Umrigar, K. C. Abdulla, H. Perumal, Gajendra Singh, B M. Meherhomji, M. M. Dalvi, V. V. Nerurkar, Y. B. Palwankar, P. G Rege.

The match will commence at 2-30 p.m.

INDIA GOVT. TO SEEK LOAN FROM U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. (Reuter): Mr. N. Sundaresan, Financial Adviser to the Indian Agency General told Reuter to-day that the Interim Government of India was planning to apply to the International Bank "in due course" for a loan.

Mr. Sundaresan sat to-day at a meeting of the Banks' Board of Governors, in place of Sir Chintaman Deshmukh who is ill in hospital but expected to return to work on Monday.

Mr. Sundaresan said that the Interim Government would apply for the loan as soon as the survey to determine what was needed had been completed.

International Medical Association

LONDON, Sept. 28 (APA): A newly-organised International Medical Association will meet for the first time next year in Paris, at a time still unspecified, the British Medical Association announced last night.

The formation of an international association was agreed upon this week at an informal international conference sponsored by the British Government.

Dr. C. Cibrie of Paris, Secretary of La Confederation Des Syndicats Medicoux Francais, and Dr. Charles Hill, Secretary of the B.M.A., are the Joint Secretaries of the new body.



To a film star a perfect skin is more than a personal charm—it is an invaluable asset to her career. That is why India's leading film stars guard their precious beauty with Lux Toilet Soap. You can give yourself this simple treatment in your own home—try it for 30 days—you'll be delighted with its cleansing, stimulating effect.

LTS. 137-710-46 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED



Times have changed...

It's a long time since a girl could say "The sergeant with his whiskers took a sly glance at me." Those were the days of beards, glorious beards, double whiskers and so on, and they weren't so dundreary as we sometimes imagine.

But one thing really would surprise the old soldier, the fact that most modern girls are smoking cigarettes. Yes, the man's cigarette he used to like himself—Wills's Gold Flake. The explanation, of course, is simple—the fine Virginia tobaccos of which Gold Flake are made, appeal to women as much as to men.

WILLS'S
GOLD FLAKE
CIGARETTES

Rs.2/4 per tin of 50 and 7 Annas per packet of 10
Plus local tax where in force.

GF/246

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 29 (API).—Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June, 1946, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours I.S.T. on 29th September, 1946.

Ahmedabad 94 75 0 26.7 minus 1.4 Ahmednagar 87 71 0 19.4 plus 1.3 Allahabad 96 75 0 34.5 minus 1.3 Bangalore 84 66 1.4 19.0 plus 0.9 Baroda 94 73 0 99.6, Belgaum 83 66 0 49.6 plus 10.2, Bhopal 91 72 0 46.4 minus 1.4, BOMBAY 87 77 0 71.0 plus 4.0, Delhi 96 74 0 24.4 plus 2.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 71 0 16.3 minus 5.7 Hyderabad (Sd.) 100 75 0 5.9 minus 0.7, Indore 87 71 0 46.6 plus 18.1 Karachi 85 77 0 3.9 minus 2.1, Madras 88 74 1.6 18.1 plus 3.6, Mahabaleshwar 76 61 0.5 290.2 plus 40.9, Mangalore 85 74 0.1 155.8 plus 46.1, Marmagao 83 73 0.3 78.9 minus 9.9, Mysore 83 67 0.3 14.6 plus 1.4, Nagpur 95 74 0 44.8 plus 2.1, Peshawar 96 72 0 1.3 minus 3.1, Poona 90 70 T 20.9 plus 1.2, Rajkot 93 71 0 22.4 minus 0.8, Sholapur 89 70 0.1 26.9 plus 6.6, Srinagar 89 52 0 4.7 minus 2.9, Surat 93 78 T 59.5 plus 20.3

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Power said to the world, "you are mine."
The world kept it prisoner on her throne,"
Love said to the world, "I am thine,'
The world gave it the freedom of her house.

—Tagore

The Bombay Chronicle

INDUSTRIAL PEACE

The Bombay Industrial Relations Bill, introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, last week is a comprehensive measure seeking to ensure industrial peace with justice to all the parties concerned. It is in accordance with the principles of the Bombay Government's Labour policy announced some weeks ago, and when it becomes law it will take the place of the Industrial Disputes Act, which has been in existence for eight years. While most of the provisions of the old law remain intact, the new Bill has an extended scope and many new features in it. Its main aims are to prevent employers from making encroachments on the rights and privileges of employees by an arbitrary exercise of their rights of ownership and powers of control, to raise employees to a status of equality in settling the terms of employment by subjecting differences between the employer and the employee to an impartial examination, and to improve the bargaining powers of workers and increase their solidarity. The Bill proposes to achieve these objects first by promoting agreed settlements. Failing that, machinery is provided for obtaining impartial awards. Labour Courts have been provided to deal with disputes in day-to-day working and provision has been made for the intervention of the Industrial Court either by submission of disputes by the parties or by reference by the Government. The main objective is to eliminate delay. Finally, the pattern of the Bill was to depart from the system of penalties and rely on the advantages accruing from conformity to the provisions of law.

The main objects of the Bill are unexceptionable. The essential methods by which they are sought to be achieved are the methods of the Industrial Disputes Act, which have been tested and found very useful. The Bill improves the old Act in the light of experience, it has also been closely scrutinised by several members of the House, and as a result a large number of amendments are proposed to be moved by Government in response to the suggestions by the members who scrutinised it. But in spite of the Bill being the result of long experience and anxious thought, it may not satisfy the exremists among the employers or the employees. Attempts to put off the consideration of the Bill are unhelpful at a time when the strike fever is abroad and few, if any, want to let the strikes drift into a mere trial of strength or economic war, without the public or the Government representing them intervening and holding the scales even between the contending parties. The Bill is not impeccable but it does not deserve the sweeping denunciations heaped upon it by Mr. S. A. Dange. It is wrong to suggest that the old Act itself, on which the present Bill is based, is calculated to jeopardise workers' representative unions or to encourage the unions sponsored by employers. The facts and figures quoted by Mr. Nanda give the lie direct to these charges. For instance, he explained that in 1938 there were 22 unions genuinely representing workers, but under the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, instead of their growth being hampered the number of unions had increased to 45. On the other hand during the eight years' operation of the Act not a single company union sponsored by employers came into existence. It is also significant that as a result of the procedure laid down in the Act over 38 per cent of industrial disputes were settled amicably.

The new Bill can succeed better still if all the parties concerned bend their efforts on improving it through dispassionate constructive criticism in the light of the experience of progressive democratic countries in maintaining industrial peace. Quite helpful are Mr. Dange's specific suggestions that the field of discretion of the Conciliator should be limited, that the various agencies attempting a settlement must be statutorily obliged to settle issues within a specified time or that the personnel of Conciliation Courts should not be merely of jurists but also of men who know the industry. We have no doubt Government will give their most careful consideration to these and other constructive suggestions by all those who have industrial peace at heart. Only, as Mr. Nanda put it, the peace must be with justice.

Frankly Speaking

Big Three Meeting Essential

In a statement to the Associated Press of America, Mr. Ernest Bevin agrees with Generalissimo Stalin that no further war is likely at present, Mr. Bevin, however, suggests that "there is one kind of war that must stop if we are to get peace and that is the war of nerves that has left some unfortunate countries in a state of disturbance." Mr. Bevin is right. He is also right when he says that the acid test is not the speeches made by statesmen but it is the approach in the conference room to the actual problems we are discussing." This test concerns all. The fact is that the relations between the Big Powers have been poisoned by distrust and mutual hostility. Each seeks to pursue its own self-interest regardless of the interests of others. The situation that has resulted was inevitable. But a lead has been given by Generalissimo Stalin. If it is taken advantage of, it can save peace and internationalism. In other words it should be followed up by a meeting of the Big Three for a full and free and now friendly discussion of the whole international problem. Once such a meeting succeeds and concrete basic agreements are arrived at, the atmosphere of the Conference room will change.

The Simple Issue

In fact, the whole world atmosphere will change and with it will disappear the war of nerves which has troubled not only the Big Powers but also and much more so the small nations and countries which have been suffering, because of their misfortune in being small and weak, under a terrible strain of fear and anxiety. There is Turkey, for instance, which has just been delivered another blow in the war of nerves to which it has been persistently subjected now for a good many months. And yet the issue is simple. It is the issue of a people's right to sovereignty and to the territorial integrity of its country under the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations. If the Big Three come to a satisfactory agreement regarding their own relations, this issue will no longer be obscured. What is more, it will be decided as it should without subjecting Turkey to further troubles.

Interesting Speculations

As he was scheduled to do, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon had a long interview at Paris with the Soviet Foreign Commissar, M. Molotov. It was natural that the unofficial representative of the Indian Interim Government, charged with a fairly important Mission should say nothing about the talks and that the conversation should be regarded as secret and confidential. And perhaps it is equally natural that correspondents should promptly become tempted to speculate,—with interesting results. For instance, Reuter has discovered some "informed quarters" in Paris who believe that "the purpose of Mr. Menon's interview was to gain Soviet support for the new Indian Interim Government to offset particularly in foreign relations the predominant British influence." There is another suggestion regarding an "alliance" which word in the present condition of International power politics, has come to connote joining one group in hostility to the other.

The Bare Truth

All these are just speculations "intelligent" but ignorant. They are interesting because the temptation to speculate has been indulged in in spite of an authoritative declaration by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru that the Interim Government of India goes into the international comity with hostility to none, without any prejudice against any nation or group, determined to be free from involvement in power politics and inspired solely by the desire to serve the cause of world peace and international friendship and fellow-feeling. Nor need there have been any excited interest in Mr. Menon's talk because they are 'secret.' For, the purpose is not secret. In fact, it is a very simple one and has been very clearly stated in advance by the head of the Interim Government. It is no more and no less than a preparatory informal discussion as to what type of representation the Soviet Government would like to have between itself and the Interim Government. India plans to have her own diplomatic relations independent of the British Foreign Office with the countries of the world especially with the Soviet Union and her other neighbours Mr. Menon's Mission is to sound opinion on the subject and naturally enough he will see "several other people" also while he is in Paris.

Nehru Has Two-Hour Talks With Sapru

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 29. (U.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived here from Delhi yesterday, met Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru at the latter's residence in the afternoon and had about two hours' talk with him, presumably on matters connected with the Constituent Assembly.

He left for Delhi this afternoon by plane. Miss Mridula Sarabhai, General Secretary of the Congress, accompanied him to Delhi.

The Two Cabinets

By Shankarrao Deo

What was expected to be a tame and routine session of the A.I.C.C. suddenly assumed importance because of the opposition from unexpected quarters to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant's resolution which stated that "no one will be debarred from membership of the Working Committee or any other body of the Congress on account of his holding office in the Interim Government". A very long and lively debate followed, and ultimately the resolution was passed by a considerable majority. Nevertheless, as the issue involved was very important and as a substantial majority voted against it, it is very necessary that people at large should understand its significance and should know how it was wrong to have voted against it.

As Shri Kripalanij pointed out in his speech, even if the A.I.C.C. had thrown out Pandit Pant's resolution, that rejection would not have operated as a bar to members of the Interim Government retaining their membership of the Congress Working Committee. For there is nothing in the Congress constitution that would restrict the discretion of the President in the choice of his colleagues; a mere resolution, therefore would have been ineffective as a bar. But as the members of the Working Committee were divided amongst themselves on the advisability of allowing the members of the Interim Government to continue as members of the Congress Working Committee, it was thought desirable that the issue be placed before the A.I.C.C. for decision. The resolution has been carefully worded in negative terms, it merely seeks that there should be no bar to a member of the Interim Government remaining or becoming a member of the Congress Working Committees. It does not positively suggest that the members of the Interim Government should be members of the Congress Working Committee. The resolution leaves it to the discretion of the President in accordance with the practice of the last so many years.

OPPOSITION.

But even so the resolution met with a strong opposition in the A.I.C.C. Among the prominent members who spoke against the resolution was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who added not a little weight to the opposition. But if we analyse the speeches of the various speakers, who opposed it, we find, in the main, one common basis or principle on which they objected to the retention of the members of the Interim Government in the Congress Working Committee. As a result of the same persons holding the highest positions in the Government and the Congress there would be, in the eyes of the common people, identification of the Congress with the Government. This identification, in the opinion of the opposition, would be fatal to the Congress, a revolutionary organization, before it has achieved its goal of complete independence. Such an identification, though apparent and not real, would, in Maulana Azad's opinion, create a feeling in the minds of the people of India that their final goal has been reached. Such an impression would weaken the independence struggle and the people would get "bogged in the mire of inaction". Jai Prakash Narain, the Socialist leader, feared that "the fight for freedom would not be carried on with the same vigour if the leaders were called upon to conduct it on two fronts", namely, from within the constituted Government and from without.

It must be granted that at the back of the minds of those who opposed the resolution there was a genuine desire to keep the revolutionary character of the Congress intact. What they fail to grasp is that it is equally the desire of those who have accepted office in the Interim Government and also of those who supported Pandit Pant's resolution. The divergence between the two views results from the fact that almost all those who opposed the resolution feel that the parliamentary programme can never be revolutionary. For parliamentary programme, whether in independent countries or in countries under foreign domination, usually means parliamentary activity within the four corners of the constitution. But a programme outside the legislatures or the constituted Government is not more revolutionary only because it affords its advocates greater opportunity of talking revolution, nor is parliamentary activity less revolutionary if it is used to strengthen or to further a revolutionary struggle for independence such as the one carried on by the Indian National Congress.

LESSONS OF HISTORY.

The prejudice against the parliamentary activities in the minds of those who opposed Pandit Pant's resolution can be understood, if it cannot be justified. In 1920, the independence struggle took quite a revolutionary turn when Mahatma Gandhi took over the responsibility of guiding it in his own way. Among other novel items in his most revolutionary programme, he had included the boycott of legislative councils. Already people had not much regard for the Liberals who held fast to their faith that constitutional agitation alone would lead us to Swaraj or for the Responsivists who believed in the policy of accepting whatever little is offered by the British Government and demanding more. Gandhiji's programme of boycott of councils in 1920-22 has made such a deep impression upon the minds of some fighters of freedom that they refuse to grant that parliamentary activity even if undertaken by a broad-based revolutionary organization like the Congress can be revolutionary and can be utilized not only to further but hasten our march towards the goal of independence. It was with this idea that the Swaraj Party under the leadership of Pandit Motilal Nehru and C. R. Das for the first time decided to enter the councils to carry on "consistent and continuous opposition" to the Government. They, thus, opened a second freedom front within the councils in the battle for Swaraj that was going on in the country.

After the 1932-34 movement the Congress itself decided to enter the Central Legislature and fight the Government both from within and without. Gandhiji had to admit that "parliamentary mentality had come to stay". In 1937, the Congress Working Committee was faced with the same problem as at present, viz. whether to go a step further and allow Congressmen to accept office as ministers under the Provincial Autonomy. With due deliberation it came to the conclusion that acceptance of office would not in any way compromise the revolutionary character of the Congress. Accordingly Congress ministries were formed in eight out of eleven provinces not with a view to work the constitution of 1935 but to wreck it from within. To-day the Working Committee has taken a similar step and the A.I.C.C. has ratified its decision to form an Interim Government at the Centre. Not only that, the Congress this time decided to send its best and top-most men into the Interim Government, because it believes that such a step would bring about peaceful transfer of power and would soon lead us to our goal of complete independence.

UNWARRANTED FEARS.

Having ourselves asked these leaders to go there and fight the last battle of freedom from within, it is not only wrong but ungrateful on our part to distrust them and allow ourselves to think that they would lose their revolutionary fervour and that, therefore, they should not be allowed to retain their membership of the Congress Working Committee, for they as Government members would "dominate" it! The Congress members of the Interim Government have not overnight turned less revolutionary because they have accepted office. Revolution does not consist in merely shouting revolutionary slogans. Few from among those who cry "revolution" in season and out of season have realized that the faithful carrying out of the Constructive programme was not merely preparation for a revolution but part of the revolution itself. When the necessity arose and when we thought ourselves equal to the demands of the occasion we have launched upon struggles without hesitation. But similarly we did shirk the responsibility of running governments when on due deliberation we thought that it would further the cause so dear to us. We have always tried to use the power to strengthen the organization and the will of the people by furthering the constructive programme. We, thereby, also checked the anti-national forces in the country from making use of that power for their own selfish ends. The Supreme Military Command of a country makes use of the three wings of the fighting forces, namely, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force, in accordance with the exigencies of the battle-field. The Congress has during the last twenty-five years adopted a similar policy with regard to preparation for a struggle either through the constructive programme or through the parliamentary activity. It would thus be seen that it would be as much wrong to consider the parliamentary activity as less revolutionary as to consider a particular wing of the armed forces less useful for winning victory in war.

If the A.I.C.C. itself has sent these leaders into the Interim Government, can it now disqualify them for holding their erstwhile positions in the Congress Executive? On the contrary, they have a right to be represented in the highest executive of that organization which asked them to shoulder the great responsibility of running the Government on its behalf. Moreover, they have a further right to influence policy and decisions of the Congress in the light of the new experience in shouldering that responsibility. The A.I.C.C. sent them into the Interim Government as the Congress representatives; as members of the Interim Government they will put across the Congress point of view in national and international conferences. The world will naturally look upon them as the moulders and spokesmen of the policy of the Indian National Congress in national and international affairs; under these circumstances, had the A.I.C.C. debarred them from being members of the Congress Cabinet, the Congress would certainly have been the loser. Fortunately however, Pandit Jawaharlal rightly declared that if it came to a choice between the membership of the Interim Government and the membership of the Congress Working Committee he would without hesitation prefer the latter. If the words of these leaders are to carry any weight in the Interim Government and the international conferences, they must also be the members of the Congress Cabinet which guides the revolutionary struggle for the country's independence.

SOCIALIST ROLE.

It was really surprising that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who in moving the first resolution in the session of the A.I.C.C. so very logically and eloquently argued on the correctness of the policy of accepting responsibility for forming the Interim Government, should have opposed the second resolution in fear of a possible misunderstanding of the people that the struggle for independence is over! As for the Socialists, they were at least consistent in the continuation of their wrong assessment of the present political situation since the Bombay A.I.C.C. History in a way repeats itself. The Socialists since 1937 have been playing the role of the "no changers" of the Gaya Congress of 1922. In spite of their opposition to the parliamentary programme, the Congress forged ahead with office acceptance in 1937 and to-day the nation finds itself nearer its goal as a result of the policy adopted during the period between 1937 and 1946. It was, therefore, well that the A.I.C.C. held in Delhi refused to follow the wrong lead of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and of our Socialist friends and passed Pandit Pant's resolution with a considerable majority. The usual common sense of the members of the A.I.C.C. prevailed and the Congress was saved from what would have proved to be a disastrous decision at a crucial juncture in the history of our nation.

INDIA AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Need For Radical Reorientation Of Policy

(By Mr. G. L. MEHTA)

(The National Government is faced with complex administration problems demanding immediate solution. Recently at Delhi the Commerce Minister announced the basis of the future Trade Policy. In this article Mr. G. L. Mehta puts forth concrete suggestions regarding India's International Trade).

India's future policy in regard to international trade will depend upon several factors such as, for example, the pattern of world trade, India's own economic and fiscal policies as well as India's purchasing power. The measures adopted will have to be determined by the needs and requirements of national economy in the light of prevailing conditions and changing trends of world trade. World trade to be healthy must have a stable political and economic framework within which to operate. India's foreign trade like that of other countries has been distorted by the war and trade relations for the next few years will necessarily reflect the disturbed and abnormal conditions of the world.

It is almost impossible to forecast the trend of world trade. But certain factors are clear even in this nebulous and transitional situation. It is obvious, for example, that during the first five years of the post-war period, there will be considerable scope for exports owing to accumulated demand throughout the world and consequently there is every possibility of expansion of world trade. Moreover, international trade will also be affected by such changes and developments as the industrialisation of agricultural and under-developed countries, the new distribution of the holdings of foreign assets as well as technological advances.

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE

India's position in the world trade relative to her population and resources has not been important. Her share in the world trade before the war was about 2.6 per cent of total imports and 3.4 per cent of total exports. India's foreign trade has constituted probably not more than 5 or 6 per cent of her total trade. But this foreign trade has been important in her national economy not only because of her debtor condition which necessitated a large export surplus in order to adjust the balance of payment, but also because of the fact that commodities which constitute the bulk of the exports concern the agricultural well-being of the population while in respect of several essential materials such as machinery, means of transport and oil, the country has been almost entirely dependent upon imports. India has had to export in order to purchase these materials and equipment as well as to meet interest charges on foreign obligations and pay for such services as shipping, banking and insurance. It is well-known however, that India's foreign trade has been undergoing considerable change both in respect of its nature and direction. It is, no doubt, risky to draw any inference from war time developments either in regard to the structural changes in import and export trades or in regard to the direction of such trade. But here again, as in the wider sphere of international trade, certain facts are clear. As industrialisation proceeds, the tendency will be towards an increase in imports of such raw materials as are not available in the country along with semi-finished goods as also towards an increase in exports of certain types of manufactured goods.

Then, again, the repatriation of India's sterling debt and the accumulation of sterling balances have radically altered the position of India in respect of world trade in so far as that has obviated the need for a surplus trade balance in order to meet her foreign obligations. Moreover, a programme of industrial and economic development should determine the policy in regard to foreign trade instead of foreign trade dominating national economy. It is also apparent that India's trade with U.S.A., Africa, the Middle East and Australia would tend to expand especially in view of the fact that Japan and Germany are not likely to play any important part in the near future while U. S. A. has acquired a far greater importance in India's foreign trade which is likely to continue because of her position as a source of supplies particularly for capital goods. Our ability to trade with such countries will, no doubt, depend upon freedom in matters of foreign exchange as well as upon the policy adopted in regard to commercial agreements. We shall, of course, have to operate under international agreements and controls of different kinds for some years to come. But our Government should make it clear that India, while willing to make her contribution to the expansion of international trade and world prosperity, cannot enter into any international trade or monetary agreements which would tend to deny her the right to evolve her own fiscal and economic policies suitable for her national economy. Indeed, the policy of industrial development for a country like India does not run counter to the principles of the Draft Convention for the International Trade Conference whose fundamental object is to create a domestic equilibrium, increase the standards of living and hence the volume of employment so as to ensure a stable expansion of trade.

UNEQUAL COMPETITION

Indian public opinion has already emphasised that the "Proposals for Expansion of World Trade and Employment" which are to be considered by an International Conference must take into account the existing disparity in the standards of economic development of different countries and must provide for the right of an under-developed country like India to give priority to utilisation of raw materials within the country for the development of essential and important industries. What might be a "Trade barrier" to developed countries like U.S.A. and U.K. is an essential means of developing industries for a country like India. The highly industrialised countries constitute only about 81 per cent of the world's total population, while between them U.S.A. and U.K. represent about 51 per cent of the world's manufacturing. Industrial development in India would, therefore, tend to make up for those inequalities which foreign trade has hitherto failed to redress. It is, however, essential to emphasise that the industrial growth of a country has been closely linked up with the growth of its foreign trade.

The first task of an Indian Government, therefore, is to evolve a policy which would take into account the importance of trade, foreign and internal, in relation to national income and employment. Multilateral trade arrangements would no doubt be suitable to India's foreign trade which cannot by its nature be circumscribed to an Imperial or sterling area. This should not, however, preclude, wherever possible, the negotiation of commercial agreements and trade treaties primarily based on economic considerations such as price, quality and terms of purchase or sale rather than on political or exchange factors. The whole question of Imperial Preference, for example, should be examined on its merits and in the light of its operation hitherto and of its probable effects on the course of our foreign trade. Our trade relations with other countries should be direct and mutual and for this purpose we should have not only the necessary exchange facilities but also our own shipping and air services which should directly connect us with those countries. India's bargaining power could be used for establishing and developing such services. Commercial agreements must also secure civic rights and status for Indian nationals and reciprocal treatment for merchants and labour.

TRADE COMMISSIONERS AND TRADE DELEGATIONS

Manufacturers and exporters must also play their part in establishing contacts, exploring markets and developing trade. Special trade delegations should be encouraged and necessary facilities provided for the purpose. Export Groups or Associations must be established, for promoting export trade through co-operative action with Government assistance where necessary. The whole organisation of Trade Commissioners abroad should be strengthened. They should be located at all important centres round the world and be given appropriate Diplomatic or Consular ranks thereby accrediting them to the foreign Governments. They should henceforth function not as satellites of the British Embassy or Trade Mission but as accredited representatives of an Indian Government, whose primary interests should be safeguarding and promotion of India's commercial and economic interests abroad. In the sphere of international trade as elsewhere, we have to build up constructive thought and concerted action in place of the sense of drift and frustration which have hitherto characterised our administration and economic activities.

(COPYRIGHT)

FRANCE ADOPTS NEW CONSTITUTION

Radical Socialists And Rightist Routed

PARIS, Sept. 29 (APA): France's Legislature adopted the new Constitution for the Fourth Republic early this morning by the overwhelming vote of 440 for and 106 against.

The balloting, which finished at 4 o'clock in the morning (Paris Time), came only a few hours before De Gaulle was to make his tensely-awaited statement on what he thinks of the new basis—law of the nation.

De Gaulle, his friends have said, will speak over the Assembly's head directly to the people, and urge them to reject the charter in the Referendum of October 13.

The Constitution received the votes of France's three largest parties—the Communists, Socialists and President Bidault's M. R. P. Group—which together represent about 80 per cent of the French electorate.

The opposing votes were those of pre-war Premier Edouard Herriot's Radical-Socialists and Rights parties. These in themselves would not be enough ultimately to defeat the Constitution in the Referendum, or even make the vote close.

But it remained to be seen first, whether De Gaulle would categorically oppose the Charter, and secondly, whether he could sway enough M. R. P. votes into his camp to get the law rejected.

This is, post-war France's second Constitution. The first was rejected in a Referendum in May. At that time it was supported only by Communists and Socialists, with the M. R. P. in flat opposition.

Englishwomen Participate In Gandhi Jayanti

KARACHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): Miss Muriel Lester and Miss Gladys Owens today participated in the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations which included non-stop spinning. The wheel employed for spinning is mechanically operated and will stop spinning after four days. Miss Lester also addressed a large gathering of students in the morning and later to local Congress workers.

Yesterday the Karachi Indian mercantile organisations presented them with a joint address.

The Orissa Assembly has passed the revised Budget Estimates for 1946-47 as presented by the Congress Ministry.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Sept. 28 (Reuter)—Purshottam Kakodkar, who was tried by a Portuguese Court Martial for alleged sedition, was sentenced to 5 years' transportation.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Krishna Menon with "a special Mission from the Indian Interim Government" had a two-hour interview with M. Molotov, says a Paris report.

But for heaven's sake let there be no misunderstanding or confusion about it. The Mission is concerned only with the problem of establishing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and securing some food supplies.

★ ★ ★

A member of the Kashmir Assembly, Dr. Balaram Das moved an adjournment motion to discuss "the serious situation" arising out of the Congress Working Committee's decision to send an inquiry committee to Kashmir.

The only question that arises out of this move is: who and when will Dr. Balaram Das? He deserves to be carefully and faithfully introduced to India.

★ ★ ★

In answer to the Speaker's inquiry regarding the relevancy of the motion, Dr. Balaram Das is understood to have intoned that he would withdraw if he was assured that the Interim Government would not permit a Congress Delegation to interfere in the internal affairs of the State. Prime Minister Kak promptly obliged.

Which raises the second issue in question.

★

We agree, of course, that interference in the internal affairs of Kashmir is a serious challenge to the Kashmir Government and its defence.

Shaikh Md. Abdullah and others are deservedly doing time for such interference.

★ ★

"There is," says Mr. Bevin, "some kind of war that must stop if we are to get peace. That is the war of nerves' that has left some unfortunate countries in a state of disturbance."

We heartily endorse Mr. Bevin's plea.

★ ★

In his latest note to Turkey the Soviet Government accuse Turkish Government of trying to "go back on the existing Turkish treaties."

The treaties which Turkish Government has not gone on to denounce should, of course, be considered as null and void and, in fact, do not exist.

★ ★

The Russian authorities have reported at last to have stopped the flow of Jews from Hungary and Czechoslovakia into the United Zone of Austria.

We hope the Stern Gang doesn't proclaim war on the Soviet Union along with a declaration that it will fight Russia wherever it may be.

★ ★

Meanwhile Jewish quota for Jerusalem have announced the embarkation from Europe of bigger "wave" of illegal immigrants yet to attempt to reach Palestine.

It is to be hoped a biggest wave yet of denunciation of the anti-illegal immigration activities is ready to be launched in America and Britain.

"Souls Need Prop"

Gandhiji's Reference To Stabbings

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): A reference to the attacks that are taking place in parts of the country was made by Mahatma Gandhi during his post-prayer speech today. Gandhiji said that the daily stabbings he read of in the paper showed their souls were not properly fed. He believed that it was more important for man to look after his soul than his body. Indeed if the soul is not fed with its food the body is not proper.

Gandhiji said the money he collected was for Harijans. But he wanted them to feel that money could not remove the blot of untouchability from them. That would only go when hearts were cleansed. He prayed that auspicious day might dawn for India. Then there would be no need for him to collect funds for Harijan work. Today they were used for providing them such facilities of life as were denied them by the so-called Caste Hindus. The money they gave was in lieu of their dislike of untouch

WHY SIDKY PASHA RESIGNED

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 28 (Reuter): The reason for former Egyptian Premier Sidky Pasha's resignation was disclosed to-day to be due to attacks made at the last meeting of the Egyptian delegation to the Anglo-Egyptian Revision talks aggravated by publication in the Arabic Press of news of these criticisms were interpreted as lack of confidence in his leadership.

Sidky Pasha visited the Acting Chief of the Cabinet, Hassan Yussef Bey, to resign and later his intention took a letter resigning wrote to King Farouk giving reasons for the resignation.

In his letter Sidky Pasha expressed the belief that the last stage of the negotiations has been reached and that it did not be difficult to overcome the remaining obstacles in order that country might achieve its aims.

King Farouk replied thanking Sidky Pasha for services and requesting that his services might remain in office until Farouk had an opportunity of election.

PARIS MAKING STRIDES BUT NOT TOWARDS PEACE

Drafts To Be Returned To Big Four With Gaps Unfilled

Old Atmosphere Of Wrangling And Suspicion Still Persists

PARIS, Sept. 29 (Reuter): The Paris Conference operating for the last four days under the speedup programme suggested to it by the Big Four Foreign Ministers is now making real strides towards completing its work by the deadline of October 15, writes Sylvain Mangeot, "Reuter's" Diplomatic Correspondent.

At the same time observers have reluctantly to record that no corresponding progress towards a new approach to the task of peace-making is apparent. The improvement resulting from the recommendations of the Big Four are in fact technical rather than political.

General Smuts—the only elder statesman of his calibre who has attended the Paris Conference as a delegate—noted and deplored this absence of vision and constructive imagination in his Sunday broadcast and the last days work in the conference commissions afford ample ground for his remarks. The old atmosphere of wrangling and suspicion still prevails with only a new sense of urgency injected by the efforts of the various chairmen to spur on their respective committees to cover their allotted ground in time.

"STATUS QUO"

The simple truth is that the Paris Conference has so far brought no solutions to the major questions upon which the Foreign Ministers' Council was unable to agree and that the five draft treaties will be returned to the Foreign Ministers with the same gaps which they contained when the drafts were compiled in the middle of July. It might even be said that the whole history of the Paris Conference since its inauguration nine weeks ago has consisted in restatement and aggravation of the already existing fundamental differences between the Big Four.

Few observers are contest the general view that the conference has failed in its function as a constructive body—and it must always be remembered that its role was limited to consultation and discussion—in the sense that it has not simplified the final decisions of the Foreign Ministers in a single important respect. All that it has done is to place on record the views of interested Allied and ex-enemy powers on all questions dealt with in the five draft treaties.

Any hopes that Marshal Stalin's declaration last Wednesday would result in an immediate atmosphere of conciliation inside the Paris Conference have been diselled.

FURTHER ARRIMONY.

M. Vyshinsky, Soviet deputy, in attacking the arguments of the American delegate last Thursday in the Balkan Economic Committee, touched new heights of acid and almost violent criticism while the Byrnes-Molotov skirmish in the plenary session on the same day left little doubt that no new deal is to be expected during the present conference so far as Soviet tactics are concerned. President Truman's endorsement of the policy of the American delegation in Paris and the resignation of Mr. Wallace makes it equally clear that on the American side no immediate change in the "tough line" hitherto adopted on controversial issues in the five peace treaties is to be expected.

Against this background, the remainder of the work of the conference is likely to assume somewhat academic interest centering on its success or failure to keep to its timetable.

The Soviet delegation still appears anxious to dispose of all the points in the draft treaties and their amendments inside the various committees and to avoid as far as possible any voting in the plenary session between October 5, when the committees are to end, and October 15 when the conference adjourns.

SOVIET WAY OUT.

The surprise Yugoslav-Soviet move during last Thursday's plenary session which resulted in the withdrawal of outstanding Greek motion still technically before the plenary conference, is seen as evidence of the extreme reluctance of the Russian-led group to allow more discussion in the plenary than is absolutely necessary for fear of eleventh-hour votes being recorded against their wishes by a body where the chances of a two-third majority recommendation being made in opposition to Soviet will are greater than in the committees.

Since it is almost certain that most of the main questions will go back to Foreign Ministers themselves for decision, many observers are inclined to think that this fear on the part of the Russian delegation is largely unfounded at least in terms of practical politics.

A CORRECTION

In our yesterday's (Sunday) issue a small life-sketch was published of late Mrs. Putlibai Vicajee D. B. Taraporewalla. The photo that was published with it is not that of this lady, but was inadvertently used alongwith it. The mistake is deeply regretted. The photo of the deceased will be published in our to-morrow's issue.

PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC ENERGY

U.N. Scientific Committee On "Extreme Difficulty" Of Its Control

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York) Sept. 28 (Reuter).—The extreme difficulty of controlling production of Atomic energy is stressed in the report of the Scientific and Technical Committee of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission published today.

"Extraction and production of Thorium and Uranium products may take place in plants far removed from mines as in Canada," it says. 'Only application of closest, careful safeguards would provide adequate assurance against diversion from these plants of purified compounds for surreptitious production of Atomic weapons."

"The installations necessary for weapon manufacture are relatively small and the time required relatively short. If the most strict safeguards are not taken to prevent diversion of nuclear fuel material the danger is extremely serious."

Discussing possible wartime seizure by the enemy of stocks of concentrated nuclear fuel used for peaceful purposes, the report says: "This implies serious danger because at that stage, weapons would be extremely difficult to discover because it could be done in comparatively small installations which are easily concealed.

"It would be difficult to carry on clandestine mining or concentrating of Uranium and Thorium ores if adequate knowledge of their geological occurrence were available", says the report.

"We do not find any basis in available scientific facts for supporting that effective control is not technologically feasible."

SIKA PORT IN GULF OF CUTCH TO BE DEVELOPED

Govt. Committee Recommends Intermediary Harbour Between Bombay And Karachi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 29 (A.P.I.): The Ports Technical Committee in its report published today recommends among other things, the development of a major port between Karachi and Bombay in the Gulf of Cutch, the further development of the Vizagapatam harbour and the railway system leading thereto, and an investigation by Government of the relative economics of transport by sea and by rail.

The Committee express the view that the formulation of an all-embracing and progressive port policy for India should be, among other considerations, governed by the economic indivisibility of British India and Indian States;

VIZAGAPATAM

The committee is of the opinion that Vizagapatam on the East Coast should be developed as a sheltered deep sea port which can accommodate ships at least upto 650 feet in length with drafts upto 30 feet.

For this purpose the committee strongly recommends that the improvement at the entrance, the expansion of the quays, the building of a dry dock and the provision of other facilities mentioned in the report should be immediately taken in hand and the finance required for the execution of the whole project should be found by the Government of India.

The Committee suggests that, with the further development of the Vizagapatam harbour and the railway system leading thereto, a proper future lay-out of the city of Vizagapatam with Waltair is called for.

CALCUTTA AND MADRAS

As regards the proposals for a ship canal scheme and river training works, as suggested by the Chairman of the Calcutta Port Commissioner, the committee feels that it cannot, on the data available before it, say that those proposals are financially sound or will effectively attain the object which they have in view. The committee suggests that the technical, financial and other relevant aspects of this or any other scheme, with particular reference to its permanent repercussions on the upper and lower reaches of the Hooghly, should be fully examined by experts.

As regards Madras, the committee recommends that the vesting in the Madras Port Trust of the prescriptive rights over the land south of the harbour should be arranged so that the harbour water-front can be enlarged in the only possible direction as and when the trade of the port may demand it.

GULF OF CUTCH

The committee is of the opinion that there is need for a major port between Karachi and Bombay in the Gulf of Cutch and feels that, on the information at its disposal, Sika is the most promising site for the purpose; and recommends that the necessary steps for the execution of such a scheme at Sika be taken. The Committee further suggests that with a view to providing effective and quick rail transport without transhipment to areas in central and Upper India, on which traffic the port would need to depend largely for its economic prosperity, the laying of a broad-gauge rail line from Sika to Viramgam or any other suitable station should form a part of the scheme.

For the successful working of the Kathiawar ports and for the effective execution of the Sika scheme, the committee considers evolution of a common and unified policy for the working of the Kathiawar ports and Kathiawar railways is essential and recommends that negotiations for that purpose may be carried on by the Government of India with the Indian states in Kathiawar.

MYSORE

The Committee is of opinion that the development of Bhatkal as a major port is essential for providing a good economic outlet for the trade of the large and rich hinterland of the Mysore State lying behind it. The Committee considers it both a practical and good financial proposition.

On the Vishinjam proposals of the Travancore State, the Committee is of opinion that the scheme should be carefully examined after the State has submitted a satisfactory engineering report in connection there with.

As regards the Rameswaram canal project the Committee considers it as unlikely to prove a practical success from the commercial point of view.

COCANADA

On the proposal for delevoping the Cocanada harbour into a major port, the Committee does not consider it likely to be essential in the interest of future trade or necessary for the purpose of defence and strategy. It is, however, of the opinion that the Madras Government's request for an engineering survey of the Cocanada proposal may be complied with and the report in connection with the scheme may be invited.

SEA-RAIL TRANSPORT

The Committee recommends that the relative economics of transport by sea and transport by rail should be fully investigated by the Government of India and that the policy which the Government of India and that the policy which the Government propose to adopt for the maintenance and expansion of the comparatively cheaper form of transport should be enunciated in clear and precise terms.

In the meantime, the Committee recommends that the schemes for improvement of the minor ports framed by the provincial Governments, subject to the Committee's criticism in certain cases, should be carried out.

The Committee further recommends that the conservation of the coastline of India should be the direct concern of the Central Government.

Sir Godfrey Armstrong was chairman of the Committee. The members were: Mr. L. W. Balcombe, Mr. M A. Master, Mr D. P. Khaitan, Mr. M. A. Gazdar, Mr. J. R. Galloway and Mr. A. Webster

TRAVANCORE BAN ON STRIKE

Bonus Promised To Men In State Concerns

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): Any attempt at a general strike would be regarded by the Travancore Government as a challenge and they would have no alternative but to take all necessary actions to deal with such a situation, says a Press Note issued by the Travancore Government.

The Press Note adds: "Inspite of the Government's announcement that they have in contemplation the grant to Labour of a concessionary bonus based and dependent on the net profits of the concerns sponsored by Government there are constant threats of strikes which are not merely those confined to particular industrial dispute or locality but a sympathetic or general strike sought with a view to attaining some political end or in furtherance of some extraneous agitation either within the State or outside. The Government cannot countenance any strike of threat of strike and would take all necessary action to deal with such a situation."

Kakodkar Gets Nine Years Transportation

LONDON, SEPT. 28 (API): MR. PURSHOTTAM KAKODKAR, WHO WAS TRIED BY A PORTUGUESE COURT MARTIAL FOR ALLEGED SEDITION, WAS SENTENCED TO NINE YEARS' TRANSPORTATION.

Good-will For Lohia In Struggle Ahead

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Asoka Mehta:

"The sentence of nine years imprisonment passed by the Portuguese Military Tribunal on Purshottam Kakodkar, for demanding civil liberties, will shock the conscience of India. This savage repression exposes the character of the regime that governs Goa today and also the fear that fills these rulers.

Purshottam Kakodkar is a former inmate of the Gandhi Ashram, Wardha, and he has conducted the struggle in Goa in accordance with the advice of Mahatma Gandhi. The struggle initiated by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was organised and carried forward by Purshottam Kakodkar. All those who know him acclaim him as a devoted servant of the people.

Dr. Lohia has returned to Goa to resume the leadership of the struggle and carry it to a successful issue. More than our goodwill must accompany him. The medieval edifice of the alien administration in Goa must be battered down by the organised might of our people.

The fire that Dr. Lohia has lighted in the hearts of the Goans, and that Gandhiji has blessed, cannot be put out by the savage actions of the administration. Let us resolve that Purshottam Kakodkar and Tristao De Cunha must return to us as free men in free Goa before the year is over.

DE GAULLE CONDEMNS DRAFT OF FRENCH CONSTITUTION

EPINAL, France, September 29 (UPA): General Charles De Gaulle this afternoon condemned the draft of the French Constitution adopted by the French Assembly as "unsatisfactory and totalitarian" in Paris last night.

INDIA WILL BACK AFRICAN FREEDOM

Jawahar's Reply To Message Of Good Wishes

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): In reply to the message of good wishes from Africa on the formation of the Interim Government Pandit Nehru has sent the following letter from New Delhi on September 27, 1946 to the African leaders:

Dear friends, it has given me great pleasure to receive your letter of September 16 through the good offices of Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, who has recently returned from Kenya.

I am deeply grateful to you for your good wishes on the establishment of the Interim National Government of India. We have long struggle for the freedom and independence of India, but always we have thought of this freedom as a common heritage for all, and more especially for those who have been deprived of it. India, I hope, will always stand and work for this wider freedom. We are particularly interested in the people of Africa, who have suffered so much in the past and who are suffering still from exploitation by foreign elements. You can rest assured that the Voice of India will always be raised in the cause of African Freedom.

I agree with you that cordial relations should be established between the people of Africa and the people of India, and I reciprocate fully the sentiments of the resolution passed by the East African Indian National Congress which you have conveyed to me. I trust that it will be possible for the African, Arab and Indian communities in Kenya as well as elsewhere to co-operate together for their common advantage.

I like the idea that African students should come to the universities and technical institutes of India and we shall try to encourage this in so far as we can.

You have referred to the Inter-Asian Relations Conference which we propose to hold in March next in New Delhi. As its name implies, this conference is more or less limited to Asia, but I am sure that friendly observers from Africa will be welcome at this conference and we can then confer together as to what we should do for developing closer relations between Asia and Africa. With all good wishes to you. Yours, sincerely, Sd. Jawaharlal Nehru.

RIOTOUS MOB ARMED WITH GUNS RAID DACCA VILLAGES

(Continued from page 1)

yesterday requested the Government to provide police or military escort to herdsmen bringing in cattle droves to the city and also for those distributing meat from the slaughter houses to the markets.

BOATS SET ON FIRE

Three boats lying in the Manicktola Canal were set on fire yesterday afternoon and two of them were damaged.

Pedestrians in some Central Calcutta areas were searched yesterday by the police. It is stated that a dozen daggers, knives, spearheads and other weapons were seized.

The Peace Committee formed in the Burra Bazar, Colootola and Mechua Bazar areas yesterday has issued an appeal to the citizens of Calcutta to forget the past and respect and protect the lives and properties of fellow citizens with greater sanctity than before.

PATNA: The latest figures of casualties in the communal clash that occurred on September 27 in village Bombed in Atra Thana in the District of Muzaffarpore, according to reliable reports, are 13 killed and 40 injured.

It is reported that a Bengali girl had been kidnapped during the Calcutta disturbances and brought to the village by some persons. On the request of a section of the people of the village, the kidnappers at first agreed to hand the girl over to them, but later refused to do so and this refusal resulted in a clash.

AGRA: Fourteen persons were killed and sixty were injured in the communal disturbances at Agra, according to the official total. The twenty-four-hour curfew still continues.

No incident has been reported since yesterday.

Kashmir Assembly

MUSLIM CONFERENCE GROUP RESIGNS

Protest Against Public Security Bill

SRINAGAR, Sept. 29, (U.P.I.): The Muslim Conference Group in the Kashmir State Assembly resigned yesterday, as a protest against the Public Security Bill introduced in the House by the Government on Tuesday last.

Choudhri Hamidullah, Leader of the Group, had moved for the circulation of the Bill for eliciting public opinion, but the motion was rejected by the House by majority votes. The Bill is intended to arm the Government with special powers to maintain peace and order in effective manner during emergency. A number of members spoke for and against the Bill.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Ramchandra Kak, explaining the position said that the necessity for the Bill arose on account of the abnormal communal situation prevailing in British India and the State. "There is nothing contrary to freedom in this Bill," he pointed out, and said, "Every decent man is entitled to security of life and property and he must have freedom to speak and act in accordance with the law."

The Premier added: "But there are elements in all communities who thrive on loot and arson and nobody could countenance these destructive and devilish elements."

The Premier further explained that there was no question of this law being made applicable to non-violent political activity, but if that activity was violent and one of bloodshed then this law would be applicable.

Choudhri Hamidullah, Leader of the Muslim Conference group, read out a statement on behalf of his Party resigning from the Assembly and walked out of the House along with his Group and one Independent Member Moulvi Ghulam Mustafa, who also, according to Chaudhri Hamidullah, resigned.

The Bill was passed thereafter.

The House also passed the State Press and Publication Amendment Bill strengthening "the hands of the District Magistrate in the matter of demand of security from the keeper of the Press and or publisher of Newspapers."

The Bill further lays down that only State subjects, residing permanently within the State, would be permitted to edit newspapers in the State.

The Assembly was prorogued yesterday.

AUNG SAN LEADS PROCESSION

Protest Against White Paper Cost Of Living Allowances

RANGOON, Sept. 29 (A.P.A.): Major General Aung San, accompanied by other Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League members of the New Government, led a procession of 20,000 persons belonging to all communities through the streets of the city today in order to demonstrate against the White Paper cost of living allowances.

Aung San, addressing the demonstrators, promised redress of all grievances including curtailment of civil liberties.

The meeting passed resolutions on cost of living allowances, civil liberties and the Constituent Assembly.

The city observed hartal. Private transport services observed a half-day suspension.

Outside reports state the whole country observed similar demonstrations.

ASSURANCE TO NON-BURMESE.

Another A. P. I. message adds: Aung San, gave the assurance that the new Government would work equally for Indians, Chinese, Anglo-Indians and Europeans if they wished to co-operate with it, while addressing a large gathering here today.

He urged these communities to merge with the Burmese and identify themselves with their interests so that the new Government may work for the country's progress.

Referring to present strikes, Aung San declared Government would do their best, but that the strikers "should not be too optimistic."

Paying a tribute to the Governor, Sir Hubert Rance Aung San said that up to now he had proved himself a true friend of the Burmese.

CENT PER CENT DUTY ON LIQUOR.

"Reuter" says: The Governor of Burma assented to the Burma Finance Act which provides for the increase of 100 per cent in excise duty on liquor and matches manufactured in Burma, 10 per cent increase on betting tax, and two annas increase in the duty on petrol.

British Reds Want Real Freedom For India

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): The London Congress of the Communist Party in London today passed a resolution calling for an end to the Government's present foreign policy, firm alliance with the Soviet Union, breaking off relations with Franco Spain and Greece, withdrawal of British troops from Greece, Middle-East, India and Indonesia and real freedom for India.

How Can Jinnah Abuse British And Also Ask Tories' Help

What Churchill's Associates Told Sudhir Ghosh

LONDON, Sept. 29 (Reuter): After conversations with all the three members of the British Cabinet Mission to India, Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, who acted as a link between the Mission and Congress leaders in India and who came to England two weeks ago as Mahatma Gandhi's friend and messenger, is shortly returning to India.

In an exclusive interview with 'Reuter' Mr. Ghosh said that he came to England to interpret India to the Government and the people of England. His mission, he added, had been a success. "I have been able to do all I intended and have tried to help my British friends to solve their India problem".

Mr. Ghosh revealed that he had had conversations in London with Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, and Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade. He went to Paris last week and there saw the third member of the Cabinet Mission and the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander.

In his talks he has interpreted Gandhiji as a true friend of the British.

He also had talks with other political leaders interested in Indian affairs.

Asked whether he had heard reports of the alleged correspondence between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Ghosh said: "I have heard it from different sources All I can find from Mr. Churchill's friends is that Mr. Jinnah did write and appeal to him for help, but the answer Mr. Churchill gave was that he thought it funny that Mr. Jinnah should abuse Englishmen in unrestrained language and then turn to them for help in the same breath. I do not know if that is true. It is what I have been told by Mr Churchill's associates. We, in India, however, are not interested in such stories nor are we much interested in the coming India debate in the House of Commons.

TORY TACTICS EXPOSED.

"It is quite likely that Conservatives will try to make a party capital out of India and Mr. Churchill will, no doubt, make a fiery speech and declare that the majority in India have been thrown to the Congress wolf.

"Mr. Churchill will, no doubt, say that power has been handed to what he calls a Caste Hindu Government and thereby betray his ignorance. As far as I can judge, British people are not in a mood to take much notice of such rhetoric. The responsibility for solving the India problem has now passed to Indians. It is for Mr. Jinnah to go to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and for Pandit Nehru to go to Mr. Jinnah and settle it among themselves. No amount of rhetoric on the part of the Conservatives is going to give the initiative back to them.

Asked of the chances of Mr. Jinnah agreeing to enter the Nehru Government, Mr. Ghosh said: "I do not know. But speaking theoretically I do not see what other alternative the Muslim League has except to take their share in the Government."

Mr. Ghosh further said: "It is possible that Mr. Jinnah himself may prefer to be left out of the Government and continue to serve the Muslim community of India as the President of the Muslim League, which owes its present strength to his leadership. But it is not impossible that he may permit his colleagues to fill up the five Muslim seats in the Government".

CONGRESS GESTURE.

On the point of the Congress quota of seats, Mr. Ghosh said: "I am sure the British Government will agree that the Congress certainly have the right to have a Muslim in their quota but if it is so the Congress must exercise that right. In foregoing it it would show only magnanimity on its part".

Speaking of the relationship between the Viceroy and the Nehru Government Mr. Ghosh said: "As far as I know it is friendly. The Viceroy is respected on all sides for his high qualities, his honest and straight forwardness and courage. "He also possesses the humility of a great man.

'Now that Pandit Nehru is the "de facto" Prime Minister the extraordinary authority which is vested in the Viceroy must gradually be taken over by the Prime Minister. If, for instance, there is repetition of civil strife in Calcutta and it is necessary to take effective measures, the Viceroy, who alone can act in such an emergency, must act according to the advice of his Prime Minister. That is the only logical way to make the present arrangement in India workable".

Asked whether he is to see Prime Minister Attlee again before he leaves for India, Mr. Ghosh said that he would certainly call on the Prime Minister to say good-bye and ask whether he wished to send any message to his friends in India.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

From September 15 the foodgrains ration quantum in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District has been revised as follows:—

Total Rations.	Per Adult (2 Food grains Units).	Per Child (1 Food-grains Unit).	Per Heavy Manual Labourers Supplementary Card of 1 Unit.
Total foodgrains ration	3½ srs.	1-9/16 srs.	1 sr.
Maximum available in Rice	1 sr.	½ sr.	¼ sr.
Maximum available in Wheat grain	1½ srs.	9/16 sr.	¼ sr.
Maximum available in Wheat flour	2½ srs.	1½ srs.	½ sr.
Maximum in wheat ration *	2½ srs.	1½ srs.	½ sr.
Maximum of rice and wheat rations in combination *	2½ srs.	1½ srs.	½ sr.
Maximum available in Maize	3½ srs.	1-9/16 srs.	1 sr.

* Wheat rations include wheat grain and wheat-flour.

1 Seer of wheat ration is equivalent to 1 Bread Ticket of 1 Unit.

1 Unit of Bread Ticket is equivalent to 28 ozs. of bread per week.

Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers of wheat ration.

R

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

(Week September 29 to October 5.)

The work of renewing the current foodgrains, sugar and supplementary ration cards for heavy manual labour in Bombay City for the year 1947 by pasting slips over them, will be done during this week at the shops mentioned below.

Those whose basic foodgrains, heavy manual ration cards and sugar cards are registered at any of those shops should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours of renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 2 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. and at the Government Grain Shops from 8 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

N.B.—All the Ration Shops and Government Grain Shops below will remain closed on Friday and open on Sunday during this and the next week.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 380, 404, 416, 420, 448, 480, 507, 541, 551, 558 and 563. COM. STORE—No. 1. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos 16, 61, 156 and 166.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 33, 41, 43, 44, 225 and 243. COM STORE—No. 44. CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 11, 19 and 29. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 86 and 159.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 64, 123, 139, 402, 403, 492, 511, 525 and 557. COM. STORES—Nos. 56 and 65. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 73, 133, 141, 152, 171 and 192.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 50, 65, 80, 118, 119, 120 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 129, 141, 144, 146, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 370, 371, 411, 450, 451, 476, 478, 499, 520 and 544. COM. STORES—Nos. 4, 8, 41 and 57. CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 10 and 17.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 4, 22, 34, 74, 106, 143, 144, 167, 173, 174, 194, 197, 227, 233, 240 and 247.

E (WEST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 94, 96, 143, 152, 155, 221, 369, 386, 463 and 505. COM. STORES—Nos. 37 and 72. GOVT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 19 and 186.

G (NORTH)—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 326, 328, 333, 342, 343, 362 and 363. COM. STORES—Nos. 11, 18 and 62. GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 126 and 137.

World's Greatest Cricket Story XIII

The Black Catapult

HAVE YOU HEARD OF THE BLACK CATAPULT? AT LEAST YOU HAVE READ HIM FOR HE IS NO OTHER THAN OUR COMMENTATOR FRIEND LEARIE CONSTANTINE. HAMMOND RATES HIM AS ONE OF THE BEST BOWLERS OF THIS ERA, NEXT IF AT ALL ONLY TO LARWOOD. A SPLENDID BAT A LIGHTNING BOWLER, AN ALMOST INCREDIBLE SLIP-FIELDER WITH A BLACK PANTHER'S AGILITY, AND A VETERAN CAPTAIN, THE BLACK CATAPULT IS THE TOP-NOTCH OF WORLD'S ALL-ROUND ERS.

By Walter Hammond

The death of Hedley Verity during the war, has left an irreplaceable gap in English cricket. He was England's steadiest and best bowler for many a year. He used his head to good effect more than any other English bowler and when the clerk of the weather favoured him with a few showers, he was well nigh unplayable. In the second Test at Lords in 1934, he took 14 Australian wickets (Bradman's included) in 50 overs, a Verity Test record which stands secure even today.

In this connection it is interesting to note that Vinoo Mankad India's young veteran is reputed to posses an approach and action closely resembling the dour Yorkshireman. No wonder the League Clubs lapped him up.

Very close behind Larwood was Learie Constantine, the West Indian. I first saw him in the winter of 1925-6, on my initial tour abroad. I had scored 238 not out in our first game against West Indies, and was feeling very confident. But Constantine had not been playing in that game, and when I came up against his bowling, I knew that here was something the world would hear more about. He was in the world's fastest class, and could make the ball nip off the pitch so that it was dangerous to touch it. I saw immediately, too, how cleverly he used his head.

Holmes was batting, with his score at 44, and he was always one of the hardest batsman to move. Constantine bowled him several overs dead on, keeping an even length, and then, in the last over before lunch, when a man's attention is likely to be slightly less keen, he sent down four more straight ones and then another with precisely the same action but actually not quite so fast.

Holmes automatically played the same stroke, met the ball a shade later than usual, lifted it a foot or two—and there was Constantine grabbing it before it could touch the grass. He had anticipated what would happen and raced down the pitch almost to the crease to catch it.

Constantine played exactly the same trick on Holmes in the next match, in the first innings; and in the second, he played on the batsman's natural reluctance to repeat the performance and forced him to snick up a catch behind the wicket.

Anyone who could catch Holmes napping three times in succession like that was obviously 'some' bowler!

Treacle Pitch

In the winter of 1934-5, the M.C.C. sent a side to the West Indies, and once more it was my luck to go to that lovely group of islands. We won the first Test, and extraordinary affair with a "treacle" pitch in which our opponents declared leaving us only 75 runs to get in the final innings. We managed to scrape them up, but lost six wickets and had a besinful of thrills.

In the next Test, before the gaily dressed crowds of mixed nationalities that always brightens the game at Port of Spain, I was accidentally responsible for a broken leg that might as easily have been a broken neck. West Indies had batted first and got 302; then Constantine shot Townsend out, and I went in to face him. I felt good for a century that day—but muffed a jumping ball and was caught for 1. Whereat a native gentleman sitting in a palm tree on the edge of the ground tried to jump up and give three cheers—and, of course, fell to the ground, a long way below, and was lucky to get off with a snapped shin.

It is a habit the coloured people have over there to climb into trees round the ground, and whenever a wicket falls, some of them fall, too. They are used to it and seldom come to much harm, but it is very funny to see them drop like great clusters of over-ripe black fruit, amidst yells and screams from themselves and those below on whom they fall.

Nicely Fooled

We got 259. Then Grant declared at 280, leaving us 325 to get in three and a half hours. We decided to play for a draw, and, as the pitch was improving, Wyatt reversed his batting order. The tail-enders, going in first, were soon sent back to the pavilion, and things looked menacing. I went out determined to hold the fort.

Constantine was there in hilarious mood, catching invisible flies round his head, vaulting the wicket when he howled someone's stumps flying, and bowling at lightning speed with uncanny command over the ball

He and I settled down to a duel of ball against bat. Slowly, I got a few singles. I hardly dared to anything except keep his fizzling expresses off my wicket. When I had scored 9, and was beginning to feel more confident, "Connie" put down a ball that looked as if it were two feet to the off, I smote at it, missed, and was clean bowled by one of the most cunning breaks I have ever fooled. And there was my opponent grinning all over his dark face—he had meant it all the time!

Last Minute Victory

One by one, our batsmen came back, and almost every one had been tempted from stonewalling, and had fallen to ruin. The clock went round—it was obviously going to be a terrific finish—and Constantine, with just about the most cunning and best ball of the match, got Leyland l.b.w. with the 5th ball of the final over, and gave them VICTORY WITH FIFTEEN SECONDS TO GO'

And what a batsman he is, too!

I shall never forget the last Test before the war, played at the Oval. The West Indians wer in a difficult case, where by hardly any stretch of imagination could they win, when "the Black Catapult", as they call Constantine, came in to bat in a very bad light at the end of the second day. He played out time with the flawless skill of a veteran.

"The Biggest 'Six"

Next morning, he showed the other side of his nature. In a good light, fresh from rest, he got 10 off the first over, hit the biggest six I have ever seen over the Vauxhall end, piled up 79 in magically short time, and then got caught—almost in the pavilion—from a sky-high mishit. Nor was that blazing display of fireworks anything but perfect tactics—they needed runs fast so as to try to get us in and out by the end of that day. We drew the match; but it was not Constantine's fault that we did not go down to defeat.

Splendid bat, lightning bowler, almost incredible slips fielder, and veteran captain, I would rate his as the best all-rounder I have ever known.

I would choose as the greatest bowler of the inter-war years Hedley Verity, who died so tragically and was such an irreplaceable loss to the game.

One of the most sparkling cricket duals I have ever seen took place at Lord's in the second Test of the 1934 series. Australia had won the first, and came to London very confident. LARWOOD'S NAME HAD ALREADY BEEN CHOSEN BY THE SELECTORS for inclusion in the Lord's match, when he published an article saying that he would not play even if invited to do so. That was a stunning blow to England, the more since Carr, Voce and Jardine supported his attitude, robbing us of four of our best.

Enter Verity

Walters gave England a splendid start with a classic 82; but Grimett and O'Reilly were too much for our other opening bats. I blotted my copybook, and presently were 5 for 182, with the Australian bowlers on the kill. Ames and Leyland saved us, and we got 440; and then the Australians started in the way they had when they meant to knock up six hundred or so.

Farnes was suffering from a bad foot in the match, and Bowes was experimenting with expresses which did not have the desired effect; Voce and Larwood were absent; but the imperturbable form of Verity was there, and it became a duel between him and the Australians. They got 192 for 2, and then there was rain, and Verity began again on a Verity wicket.

Brown, who was batting, had already made his century. Verity who used his head more than any English bowler I have known, soon got him tied up and bowled him out.

The ball was just too fast for the batsmen to come up to, but if it touched that sticky turf, only Verity knew what would happen next. McCabe and Chipperfield tried to save the follow-on, but Verity took wicket after wicket, and the Australians, six runs short of what they required, had to go out and face him again.

Woodfull, captaining the side on his last trip to England, made a superhuman effort to save the day. He made 43, his best innings ever, on dreadful turf with everything against him. Woodfull is often criticised because he, a schoolmaster, used domine's discipline over his touring teams. However that may be, he was a grand sportsman and a glorious fighter.

Bradman Lured

When Bradman went out to join Woodfull, it looked as if the Australians might make a draw of it. But Verity gravely altered the field in a startling way. He placed a deep mid-off and deep mid-on, and left the long field wide open to Don's bat!

Everyone know Don's terrific shots in that direction. It looked like an extraordinary oversight, and Lord's stands were buzzing. No one with Bradman's experience would dream that Verity would make a blunder like that. Any other batsman would have grinned, and left that tempting big open space severely alone.

But Bradman's reputation is such that he dare not let any bowler in the world take liberties with him, to maintain his mastery, he must score through any gap that is left.

Out there on that classic turf that Thomas Lord put down so long ago, every one of us in the field knew what was coming. Verity would tempt Don to hit; Don would have to try to hit him into that gap. Which of these masters would win?

Verity came tirelessly up to the wicket at the pavilion end, his long arm swinging beautifully over, for a quarter of an hour. For a quarter of an hour, Don watched him like a tormented tiger. We knew it could not last. Verity came down again, expressionless and easy, putting down that perfect-length turning ball—Bradman, grim-faced, slashed whiplike against the spin with his face turned to the far cutfield.... and the ball went spinning Heaven-high, right over my head.

As I moved to take it, I heard Les Ames say contentedly "All right, Wally"—and I stepped aside and watched it come down with a whirr into his big gloves.

As Don went walking out with unlucky 13 against his name, Woodfull, at the other end, gave him a look so angry and disappointed that Bradman turned his face away. Verity, standing at the wicket, showed no trace of expression, though he knew, as well all did, that that ball had probably won the match.

He took 14 wickets in 50 overs. As a Test performance, it is unequalled We won by an innings and 38 runs. Alas that we shall never see that peerless bowler again!

Man Without Qualms

One of the few batsmen who ever faced him without a qualm was Cameron, the South African. Once, at Sheffield, he hit him for 4,4,4,6,6,6 in one over; and Cameron is the only batsman I can recall against whom Verity was obviously in difficulties almost whenever he met him. Verity was a pupil of Wilfrid Rhodes who spent one whole summer doing little else but coach him, making him into England's steadiest and best bowler for many a year.

One of the cleverest things I ever saw Verity do took place in the final Test of the bodyline series. The Australian bodyliner, Alexander, followed through down the pitch after delivering the ball, and wore a bare spot exactly where Ironmonger, from the other end, dropped his deliveries. Jardine protested without effect. When the Australians went in for their second innings, Verity said to Jardine: "I could use the spot, skipper."

He took 5 for 33, and, in effect won us the match. Ball after ball fell on that bare spot with uncanny accuracy, and whisked away past the best bats in Australia.

TOMORROW: ENGLAND'S

I could go on with the list of wonderful bowlers of my time Rhodes, Jack Gregory, Bill O'Reilly, and perhaps some of the youngsters about whom more will be heard in the next few years. Each one of them has helped to make me what I am, in many a glittering duel between bat and ball.

TOMORROW: ENGLAD'S GREATEST BATSMEN

Half Way Round World In Single Hop

PERTH, (Australia), Sept. 29. (A.P.A.) The United States Navy aircraft 'Neptune' took off from an airport near Perth to-day on a flight that may take it half way round the world before it lands.

The only destination officially named for the plane is Seattle, more than 8,000 miles from Perth.

Perth to Seattle would give the 'Neptune' a world's non-stop record alone but, it is understood, that the aircraft should still have 2,000 gallons of fuel in her tanks when over Seattle, and that the flight may be continued over the continent to Washington, the plane landing approximately 56 hours after taking off.

The crew of four veteran fliers is headed by Commander T. D. Davies.

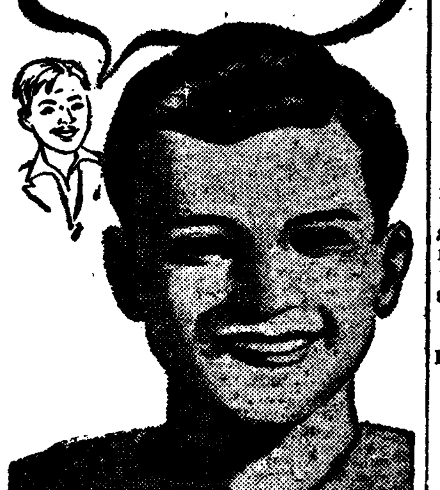
LONDON, September 29 (UPI).—Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, the well-known industrialist and philanthropist, has extended an invitation to M. R. A. Leaders in England, popularly known as the Oxford Group, to hold the next meeting of the M.R.A. in India.

It is most likely that Dr. Frank Buchman, Leader of the M.R.A. and his colleagues will accept the invitation.

THE MARK AND THE NAME
Cussons
IS YOUR GUARANTEE
For Fine Soaps and First-Class toilet requisites made in England


Cussons IMPERIAL LEATHER Talcum Powder
Silk-sifted and delicately perfumed
Absorbs perspiration. Banishes body odour and leaves the skin smoooth and comfortably dry.
FOR MEN This delightful Talcum Powder also comforts the face after shaving with IMPERIAL LEATHER SHAVING SOAP
Keeps the face young

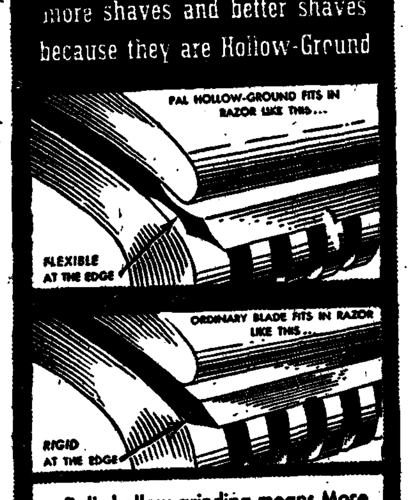
We Offer
FROM ENGLAND:
Alluminium Holloware, Electrical Accessories, Hardware, Dyes and Chemical, Artsilk Piecegoods, Optical Goods, Toilets, Cutlery, etc.
FROM ITALY:
Rayon Piecegoods, well known Safar Brand Wireless Radio sets, and Electrical goods.
FROM CANADA & U.S.A. :
Hosiery, Artsilk and Cotton Piecegoods, Fountainpen and Pencils, Hardware. Essential Oils and Fancy Ladies Dress Buttons.
FROM AUSTRALIA:
Tinned Provision, Plasticware, Buttons, etc.
Further enquiries solicited.
KROZ & CO.
Tel: 21522



Yes, you can see that he is a Brylcreem user. The neat appearance and healthy lustre of his hair proclaim it.
BUY A BOTTLE TODAY
BRYLCREEM
THE PERFECT HAIRDRESSING
Copyright: JWT(B)LTD.

Touchy
nerve pains

No one liable to toothache, headache, neuralgia, neuritis and such like pains should be without Phensic. There is no virtue in suffering these pains, and you do yourself good by relieving them quickly. Phensic will do this. Your bloodstream will absorb Phensic very quickly. Then it is a matter of minutes before you will be feeling fresh and cheerful again. Phensic is quite harmless, entirely suitable for invalids. Get some today.
for HEADACHES, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, SLEEPLESSNESS, TOOTHACHE, CHILLS, COLDS, 'FLU and other feverish conditions.
SIMPLY TAKE—
one or two tablets as required.
Phensic
WILL STOP YOUR PAIN
Copyright. JW(B)LTD.

PAL BLADES give more shaves and better shaves because they are Hollow-Ground


• Pal's hollow-grinding means More Shaves because you use only a "Feather Touch". Thanks to it's flexible edge, you shave clean and close without "bearing down".

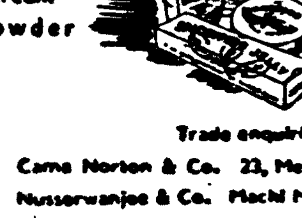

4 for 4½ As.
DOUBLE EDGE
SINGLE EDGE
HOLLOW GROUND RAZOR BLADES
• FIT ALL REGULAR RAZORS PERFECTLY •
M. G. SHAHANI & CO.,
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road,
BOMBAY...

FEATHERWEIGHT
AIR SUIT CASE

PRIMIN & SONS
Stockists:
MANECKJI & CO.,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
P. FRAMJEE
Main Street, POONA.

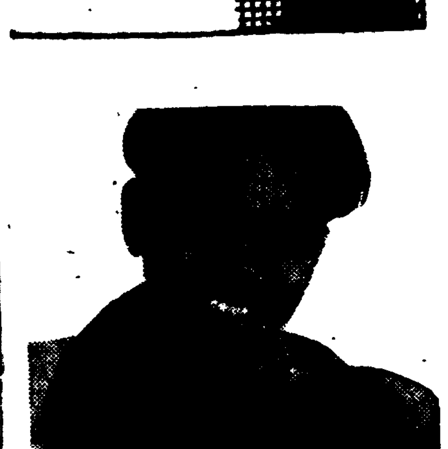
To clean teeth LISTERINE is best


And costs less than all the rest! LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE


PREPARED IN ENGLAN[D] FOR YOUR
Beaut[y]
Now introduced into [India] after years of research, [the] new "Snowfire" prepara[tions] are made especially for [the] ... packed in attractive ... designed containers, the[y w]ill maintain your skin's ... freshness right throu[gh] the tropic day.
Snowfire

• Vanishing Cream • Cold Cream • Face Powder
• Va Set • H[air] Jelly • Pow[der] Cream
Trade enquiries:
Cama Norton & Co. 23, Medows St., Bombay
Nusserwanjee & Co. Machi Miani Rd., Karachi
Shimwell & Bro. (Cal.) Ltd. 1, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.


Build up resistnce to infection
Contagion cannot be prevented. In officed factory, in trains, trams and buses you are bound come into contact with people suffering from colds. But infection itself can be prevented to a great degree. By building up resistance, Oravac will give imunity from the common cold and similar complaint. This has been proved by experience in British Indry during the war, when Oravac was reserved exclusively for war workers; nine out of every ten taking Oravac treatment were free from illness. Profit this experience and keep yourself free from infection by taking a 10 weeks' course of Oravac.
This Simple treatment gives immunity from COLDS, etc.
ORAVAC greatness is simplicity itself. No inoculation —3 teaspoonful once a week for 10 weeks — that's all.
Write for leaflet describing the
Oravac
ANTI-COLD TRATMENT
BIDDLE SAWYER & CO. (INDIA) LIMITED, FRERE ROA BOMBAY
Made in England by CALMIC LIMITED

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?


Yes, I never miss

Sold by all Chemists & Stores
Copyright
MT. 6047—Size 6"x1 col. 1046.


POPULA[R] EVERYWHERE
JAMES CARLTON LIMITED. LONDON

Passive Resistance Campaign In South Africa Tells

JOINT COUNCIL WARNS NATAL & TRANSVAAL INDIANS

No Truck With Proposed R. T. C: Handful Of Congress Officials "Trapped" By Smuts

JOHANNESBURG, Sept 29, (Reuter): With the present resistance campaign proceeding with unabated vigour and the people firm in their determination for a prolonged and concerted struggle, the Indian people cannot be expected to consider favourably any proposal for a Round-Table Conference as long as the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act is on the Statute Book, says a statement tonight by the Joint Passive Resistance Council of the Natal and Transvaal Indian Congress.

"The Joint Council appeals to all South Africans to disregard completely all rumours about a Round-Table Conference at this stage and while congratulating them on the success of the campaign urges them to pursue the present struggle with ever-increasing vigour."

IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED R. T. C.

The Joint Council met today to consider the implications of the press report on the feasibility of a Round Table Conference emanating from the decision of the South African Indian Congress Executive meeting in Cape Town, on September 23.

The Joint Council regrets that a handful of South African Indian Congress Officials who played no part in the present struggle decided without the consent of the people, on holding a Conference at this stage.

Latest move is that some South African Indian Congress officials, trapped by the Union Government, attempt to reduce the intensity of the present resistance campaign and indicate by implication that South African Indians are anxious to join the Conference with the Union Government and thereby work towards withdrawal of the South African Indian question from UNO Agenda.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE CAMPAIGN TELLS

"There is no doubt that the Union Government was forced into this position by the intensity of the present campaign and by the effects of India's rigid application of trade sanctions, as well as the growing weight of world opinion against racial discrimination which must adversely affect the Union Government's plea for incorporation of South-West Africa.

"Also it is obvious that the Union Government is not unaware of the progressive march of the entire non-European people of South Africa, who are showing themselves more than sympathetic spectators of the present Indian struggle. The Government's present move for a conference with the Indian Government of South African Indians expresses Government's eagerness to escape international criticism of its colour bar policy and oppressive treatment of non-European people."

ALL OVERTURES IGNORED

The Joint Council recalls the constitutional means adopted by South African Indians and plea by South African Indians to the Indian Government for a Round-Table Conference before the passing of the Asiatic Land Tenure and Indian Representation Act and rejection by General Smuts' Government of these appeals, and its intransigent attitude of banging the door at that juncture on all possibilities of amicable settlement.

CONFIDENCE IN INDIAN GOVT.

The Council records with deep gratitude the firm stand taken by the Indian Government on the question of incorporation of South-West Africa into the Union and are confident that the India Government not only will continue to act in consonance with India's National honour and self-respect, but will press the charge against the Union Government when the UNO meets.

INSPIRED BY SMUTS

DURBAN, Sept. 28 (Reuter): The National Indian Congress has been highly perturbed at the action of certain officials of the South African Indian Congress in taking a decision which does not meet with the approval of the majority of the Indian people in South Africa an official statement made by Mr. A. I. Meer, Secretary of the Natal Indian Congress, said to-day.

Just prior to the meeting arranged for September 22 to confirm the appointment of Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee to the U.N.O. delegation, said the statement, it was rumoured that some officials of the South African Indian Congress, inspired by Field-Marshal Smuts, wished to discuss an appeal for a Round Table Conference at the meeting.

The statement continued that Mr. J. N. Singh, one of the delegates at the meeting, questioned Mr. Ismail and Mr. A. I. Kajee prior to the meeting, was informed there was no truth in the rumours. "At the Executive meeting, however, a surprise was sprung on our delegates by the President of the South African Indian Congress proposing that an appeal be made for a Round Table Conference. The President advised the meeting that indirect moves had been made by the Union Government that the South African Indian Congress should create an atmosphere for a Round Table Conference and should initiate moves and communicate with the Indian Government with this objective. Our delegates lodged a strong protest against such an important matter being thrust upon the meeting without notice to an affiliated body.

WALK-OUT

"They were supported by Mr. Rustomjee, and finally on the President deciding to discuss the matter, all the Natal delegates, and delegates representing Dr. Dadoo, walked out of the meeting."

It is said that this was a move to remove the Indian question from U.N.O. agenda.

It was only after all appeals of the Natal Indian Congress and the Indian Government for a Round Table Conference had gone in vain that the Passive Resistance Campaign was launched, the statement added.

If therefore, a situation has arisen in which the Union Government finds itself in an embarrassing position, it has itself to blame.

"For our part our case is clear, the statement said. "We ask no favours; we only ask what is justly due to us. The 228,000 Indians of Natal strongly condemn the action of those responsible for this move."

KARACHI, Sept. 28, (A.P.I.): The Governor of Sind has issued an Ordinance to continue in detention about 1300 dangerous Hurs detained during the Martial Law period under the Restriction and Detention Ordinance of 1944.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY/MANGALORE SERVICE

WEEKLY SERVICE m.v. St. Anthony On Tuesdays

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE S. S. Irrawadi On Alternate Thursdays.

calling at Mormugao, Karwar, Tadri, Bhatkal, Coondapur, Malpe and Mangalore.

m.v. St. Anthony will sail on and from 1st October, 1946 at 12-00 noon from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Docks with passengers only.

s.s. Irrawadi will sail on and from 3rd October, 1946 at 11-00 a.m. from Prince's Dock KLM Harbour Wall with passengers and cargo.

Tickets will be sold at Ferry Wharf for Anthony and KLM Prince's Dock for Irrawadi, on the previous day of the sailings.

For further particulars, please enquire at "Scindia House", Ballard Estate, Telephone No. 25061-4, Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock Telephone No. 25303, and "C" & "R" Sheds Prince's Dock Tel. No. 24086.

SCINDIA HOUSE, Ballard Estate, Bombay, 24-9-946.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LIMITED

"CRESCENT" I.C.I. BRAND

The following are today's wholesale Bombay prices in the cheapest packings nett f.o.r. Bombay:—

1.	Soda Ash "Crescent" Brand	Rs. 10- 2-0	per cwt.
2.	Magadi Soda Ash	Rs. 8-10-0	" "
3.	Refined Bicarbonate of Soda	Rs. 13-14-0	" "
4.	Caustic Soda Solid (C)	Rs 18- 4-0	" "
5.	Caustic Soda Flake (C)	Rs. 20- 8-0	" "
6.	Muriate of Ammonia No. 1 F.W.	Rs. 24- 8-0	" "
7.	Salamac	Rs. 43-12-0	" "
8.	Voltolds	Rs. 45-12-0	" "
9.	Bleaching Powder (C)	Rs. 14- 2-0	" "
10.	Carbonate of Ammonia	Rs. 43-12-0	" "
11.	Bicarbonate of Ammonia	Rs. 38- 2-0	" "
12.	Sodium Nitrite	Rs. 29- 0-0	" "
13.	Sodium Sulphide	Rs 20- 2-0	" "
14.	Anhydrous Ammonia	Rs. 1- 6-3	" lb.
15.	Liquid-Chlorine (C)	Rs 0- 9-6	" "
16.	Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	Rs. 84- 0-0	per cwt.
17.	Borax	Rs. 27-15-0	" "
18.	Boric Acid	Rs. 53- 6-0	" "

(C). Controlled by Government

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD. are Sole Selling Agents in India for Messrs. Brotherton's Hydrosulphite of Soda and Formosul.

Prices published for information only; no guarantee that supplies are available. These notices will be repeated from time to time.

"WAR VERY IMPROBABLE"

Smuts Welcomes Stalin's Recent Assurance

PARIS, Sept. 29 (Reuter).—The South African Prime Minister, General Smuts, declared tonight that war was "very improbable for at least a generation." He was broadcasting from the palace of Luxembourg, inaugurating a new British Broadcasting Corporation programme intended for listeners in the Dominions and India, as well as the British Isles.

Fears that led to war, General Smuts added, had not been finally routed and "we must continue to stand on guard like like soldiers at our post and keep the passage to future peace secure in our day."

Welcoming Marshal Stalin's recent assurance that the world was not heading for a war, General Smuts said that more specific accord between the Great Powers in general policies was an "urgent necessity."

Discounting the idea that new weapons such as Atom Bombs "now in the West" were a deterrent to war, he urged the Great Powers to "probe their relations to the bottom, so that the fears which their differences create and spread to the rest of the world should be removed as soon as possible."

"A peaceful world order could only be safely based on a new spirit and outlook widely spread and actively practised among the nations."

"We must look upon world peace not as a writing just round the corner, but as a long-range task calling for a new spirit among the nations and for mighty efforts to achieve it."

HOW TO MEET FOOD DEFICIT

Give Surplus For Distribution Among Needy, Says Rajen Babu

PATNA, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): "I think it would be possible to tide over the critical food situation in the coming months of October and November without any person having to starve, if we are only a little less greedy, less selfish and a bit more self-sacrificing", said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member of the Viceroy's Cabinet, addressing a largely attended public meeting held here at the Bankipur Maidan this evening.

After covering the main points of his recent broadcast Dr. Prasad dwelt upon the food situation in the country with special reference to Bihar.

There was deficit in the matter of foodgrains he admitted, but he wanted people to co-operate with the Government to help it in spreading it over equitably among all. For this purpose, he wanted everyone to give up every ounce of surplus food to the Government so that it could be distributed to those who were in dire need of it."

The coming months of October and November would no doubt be critical, he said, but people should face the situation bravely and with determination by trying to grow as much vegetable and fruits which could be grown within a short time. By eating such vegetables and fruits, he pointed out, people would, at least, be able to avoid starvation and sustain themselves.

BRITAIN & U. S. A. TO BACK TURKEY

Opposed To Any Russian Military Expansion Into Dardanelles

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (Reuter): According to an unconfirmed report from an American source, diplomatic authorities in Washington said to-day that the United States and Britain can be expected to confer promptly on Russia's renewed Dardanelles' demands and to back Turkey firmly.

Some top flight officials suggested that the United States Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, may already have held preliminary discussions on the Russo-Turkish issue with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in Paris, the report said.

The best information in Washington is that the United States and Britain will stand absolutely firm in opposition, first, to any Russian military expansion into the Dardanelles and second to any direct negotiations between Moscow and Ankara.

TURKISH MILITARY "ALERT"

ISTANBUL, Sept. 29, (A.P.A.): An extremely well informed source said yesterday that "symptoms indicate that something abnormal might happen" and that Turkey's military was alert.

The observation was made after the Moscow radio disclosed that Russia had renewed her demands for a joint defence of the Straits and a treaty of Black Sea countries over the Dardanelles.

This source, close to the Government, said much pessimism had developed in the last few days and that there was a "growing suspicion in Turkish circles that something is going to occur."

1,600 ARRESTS AT NAGPUR

Scheduled Castes' Satyagraha Campaign Sequel

NAGPUR, Sept. 28, (A.P.I.): One-thousand six-hundred and fifty-one persons were taken into custody today for defiance of the Order under Section 144 prohibiting processions in connection with the Satyagraha campaign of the Scheduled Castes Federation while the C. P. Assembly was in session. Among these were 414 women and 323 boys.

There was a change in the policy of the District Authorities towards the demonstrators already in custody. 827 Satyagrahis including 11 women were sent to Nagpur Central Jail for detention until they take their trial. For the first time since the Federation's movement was inaugurated near the Assembly building on September, 2 all males who courted arrest today were remanded to jail custody pending trial. Only two were let off on tendering apology.

Another 800 were however released late in the evening, mostly minor boys and women. Those participating in the demonstration today were orderly and peaceful.

Pilgrim Ship Sails From Karachi

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): Pilgrim Ship, 'Jehangir', sailed from Karachi on September 26, 1946 with 838 pilgrims, says a Press Note.

Pilgrim Ship, "Islami", which had sailed from Karachi on September 15, reached Jedda on September 24.

TIME TABLE FOR ELECTION OF CONGRESS PRESIDENT

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28 (API).—In a circular issued to all Provincial Congress Committees, Miss Mridula Sarabhai, General Secretary, Indian National Congress says:—

The time table for the election of the Congress President fixed by the Working Committee has already appeared in the press. You are requested according to this time-table, to call a meeting of the delegates on October 20 for recording votes. You will please take necessary step in this behalf.

A copy of the time table fixed by the Working Committee is sent herewith. Names of persons whom delegates may wish to propose for the Presidentship of the Congress may be sent to us by wire if postal communications cannot be depended upon to reach us in time.

Time table for the election of the Congress President and last date for submission of names for Congress:

Presidentship—October 5.

Publication of names received for Congress Vice-Presidentship — October 6.

Last date for withdrawal of names by candidates—October 6.

Publication of names of remaining candidates—October 7.

Recording of votes by delegates—October 20.

Official announcement of the result of the Presidential election—October 22.

Four Provinces Vote For Kripalani

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): Acharya J. B. Kripalani's name has been proposed by the delegates of four Provinces, Bengal, Bihar, United Provinces and Karnatak for the Congress Presidentship.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Dr. P. C. Ghosh, are among the Bengal delegates who have proposed Acharya Kripalani's name.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's name has been proposed for the Congress Presidentship by the N. W. F. P. delegates.

Sardar, Azad & Bose Meet Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Sept 28 (A. P. I.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Patel and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose called on Mahatma Gandhi in Bhangi Colony and had discussions with him.

By-elections To Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): Three members of the Central Assembly have either resigned or will shortly do so in consequence of the formation of the Interim Government.

These are Mr. Asaf Ali, Mr. Sarat Bose and Mr. Satyanarain Sinha.

The first two are members of the Government, while as Government Chief Whip, Mr. Sinha's is also a salaried office under the Crown. Bye-elections for all three seats will be held shortly.

BELGAUM ADDRESSES TO KHER & GILDER

BELGAUM, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G Kher, Premier of Bombay and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health arrived here this morning from Poona and were accorded a rousing reception.

They were later presented with civic addresses on behalf of Belgaum Municipality and Belgaum District Local Board. There was a small commotion when the address to Dr Gilder which was in Marathi was being read. Some youngmen protested against the address being read in Marathi and wanted it to be done in Kanarese. Police who were present near the premisses tried to quieten the youngmen when Mr. Kher, the Premier descending from the dais appealed people to be perfectly quiet.

After declaring the new building of the Thalakwadi High School open both the Ministers left for Dharwar by car.

Afghan Minister For India

KABUL, Sept. 29. (A.P.I.): According to the Afghan Ministry of National Economy, the Ministry's third vice-Minister has left for India to discuss matters concerning Afghanistan's request for cloth, sugar and other commodities which Afghanistan imports from India and also about certain other goods that pass in transit through India to Afghanistan.

All Communists Released

Warrants Of Arrests Against "Undergrounders" Cancelled At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Sept. 28. (A.P.I.): The remaining ten Communist workers who were under detention under the Defence of India Rules since September 17 in connection with the labour trouble at Cawnpore were released this afternoon from the District Jail under the orders of Mr. I. U Alexander, District Magistrate, Cawnpore.

It may be mentioned that following the efforts made by Maulana Hasrat Mohani, M.L.A. the District Authorities agreed to release the ten Communist workers provided they call off the strike. Consequently, the strike was called off today by the Communist party and all the ten Communist detenus were released.

It is also learnt that the warrants of arrests against those Communist workers who were reported to be underground have been cancelled.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR CONVERSION OF GOVERNMENT LOANS.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27. (A. P. I.)

A Press Communique says:—

"Owing to the situation created as a result of the recent disturbances in Calcutta and the strike by the employees of certain banks, a large number of holders of the 3-1/2 per cent Loan of 1842-43, 3-1/2 per cent Loan of 1854-55, 3-1/2 per cent Loan of 1865, 3-1/2 per cent Loan of 1879 and 3-1/2 per cent Loan of 1900-1 could not tender their holdings for conversion into the 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1946 or the 2-3/4 per cent Loan 1976 by September 16, 1946, the last date specified for this purpose in Government of India Finance Department Notification No D-4767-B-46 of May 24, 1946. Government, therefore extended the period for tendering the securities for conversion up to September 30, 1946, inclusive. They have reviewed the position since conditions returned to normal and have decided to give a further extension up to October 14, 1946, inclusive. Interest on the 3-1/2 per cent paper tendered for conversion will cease from September 16, 1946 as stated in the Government of India, Finance Department notification Interest on the 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1946 and the 2-3/4 per cent Loan 1976 will accrue from September 16, 1946.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Sept. 27.

Silver Spot and Forward 55-1/2 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 71 Sept.-Oct. quoted.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (Reuter).—Developed to strength five to eight higher and activity for positions up to May, though the later months moved against the bullish trend. Animated trade and mills for near positions found contracts scarce because of lack of hedges, lower crop ideas and expected larger volume of cotton goods sales after the forthcoming announcement of October ceiling prices. October and December eventually touched the 38-cent evel. Profittaking finally brought near months back from best levels. Extreme far distants performed sluggishly probably reflecting larger 1947 acreage and crop possibilities, the market closed steady this crop to a higher, and next crop 21 to 25 lower. Sales are estimated at 176,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Apart from maize, the market developed a better tendency on the extreme lightness of offerings with the trade anticipating further good purchases of wheat for export. Maize was depressed by hedging and reports that a record crop had almost completely matured and was out of danger from frost. Winnipeg rye reflected further covering.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 28 (Reuter).—January last price 2.01 to 2.01, to-day's price 2.01 to 2.01.

March last price 1.96 bid, today's price 1.96-3/8 to 1.96-3/8.

May last price 1.92-1/2 to 1.92-1/2 today's price 1.92-1/2 bid.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 28

	Today's Closing
October	38 05
December	37.8[illegible]
January	37.72
March	37.63
May	37.[illegible]6
July	36.04
October	33.1[illegible]
Middling Spot	38 71

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	37.91
December	37.8[illegible]
March	37.8[illegible]
May	37.1[illegible]
July	35.98
Middling Spot	38.1[illegible]

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept 27.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	73-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 p c	97-11/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	112
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and further	107-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	117-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	119-7/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	55-1/2
National Bank of India	33-1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

American Telephone and Telegraph	175-1/2
Amerex Corporation	31-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-5/8
Chase National Bank	38
Sinclair Oil	16-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	62-1/8
General Electric	39-1/4
General Motors	53
Ingersol Rand	134
International Nickel	30-7/8
National City Bank of New York	41-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-7/8
Texas Corporation	57-7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	95-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	50-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	70-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-7/8

Indians Negotiating With British Manufacturers

LONDON, Sept. 27 (Reuter): It is understood that several Indian groups are at present negotiating with British manufacturers to establish new industries in India. Large amounts of Indian capital have been raised for the purpose and it is believed some of it has even been offered for investment here with the idea of developing certain products to a stage where manufacture can economically be divided between Britain and India.

DISPOSALS

BRASS BUCKLES

The Director General of Disposals (Textile & Leather Directorate), New Delhi, invites sealed tenders for purchase of the entire quantity or a portion thereof of the following, quoting for each item separately:—

STORES		QUANTITY
BRASS BUCKLES	1"	12.000 Gross
—do—	1" with loop	6.000 Doss.
—do—	2	8.000 Gross
BRASS BUCKLES	1	868 Gross (Approx.)
—do—	2	4.000 Gross
BRASS BUCKLES WAIST BELT	1"	20.000 Doss.
BRASS BUCKLES with loop	1"	10.000 "
—do—	1"	25.000 "
BRASS BUCKLES WAIST BELT	2½" male	15.000 "
BRASS BUCKLES	3/4"	10.000 "
BRASS BUCKLES WAIST BELT	2½" Female	15.000 "
BRASS BUCKLES	1"	4.000 Gross

"This item is located at Cawnpore and Cossipore; all other items at Chheoki.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE: Tender No. DGD/TEX-L/SR-10047

LAST DATE DUE: By 4 P. M. on 9/10/46

OFFERS should be sent to the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, and should remain open for acceptance up to 11/11/46.

EARNEST MONEY: Amounting to 10% of value deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Government Treasury in favour of Director General of Disposals, New Delhi.

TENDER FORMS are obtainable from Textile and Leather Directorate, Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi at Rs. 5/- per set in cash/Money Order (not refundable). Permits to view stores can be had from this office or Regional Commissioners on application. Delivery will be ex-site and removal should be completed within 30 days of issue of Sale Letter. Sales are subject to form Con. 117

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS (SOUTHERN CIRCLE)

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/109



LODHRA has faithfully served the women of India for many years and has established for itself a reputation as a thoroughly dependable UTERINE TONIC

A course of LODHRA ensures radiant health and abounding energy

KESARI KUTEERAM, LTD. MADRAS 14.

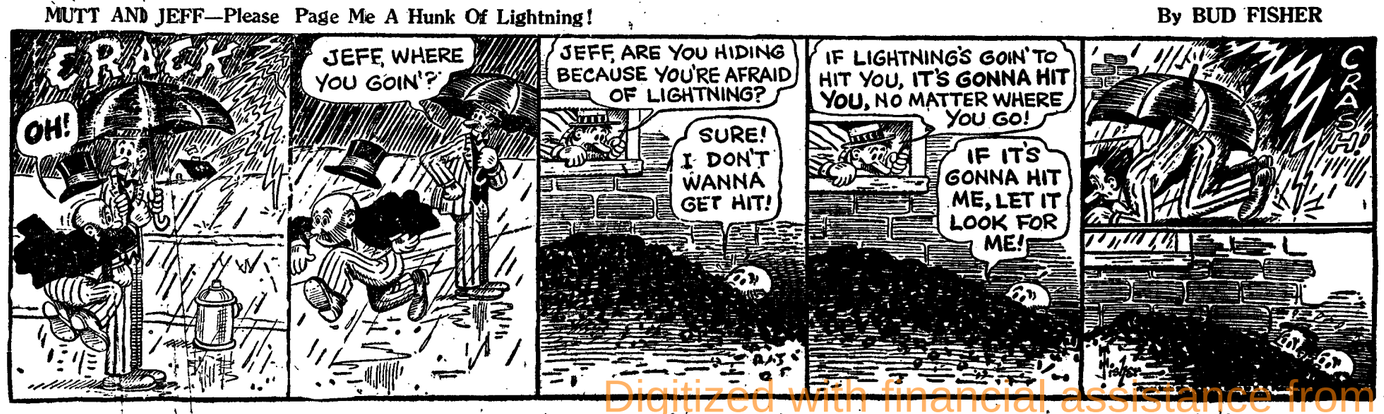
Agents: D. M. VOHRA 8 Vithaldoss Road BOMBAY 2

LACTOPEPTINE ENDS INDIGESTION

INDIGESTION is the cause of nine tenths of human suffering. The food you eat should contain the basis of your health and strength, but how can you be well if it is causing you to double up with pain, "burning", you with acidity and producing distension and flatulence? You will obtain immediate relief from these ailments by taking LACTOPEPTINE.

Copyright Jwalapura

MUTT AND JEFF—Please Page Me A Hunk Of Lightning! By BUD FISHER



Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Virgin, South Indian, Vaishya, Graduate, aged 28, Headmistress, invites matrimonial correspondence. Write: Dr. Bhavalker, 773, Sadashiv, Poona. 3418

Brahmin Journalist aged thirty bachelor, monthly income four hundred, desires to marry widow or virgin. Apply Box No. 3459, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Stenographers and Typists starting salary Rs. 125/- for Stenographers and Rs. 75/- for Typists. Apply Box No. 9927, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerk, Knowing Typing, Gujarati and a little of Income-tax work and also a peon boy. Beginners preferred. Apply Box No. 3460, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted to join immediately experienced Shorthand Typist for a Solicitors firm. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 3470, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Trained Graduate, Sanskrit and Marathi. Post permanent, D.A., regular increment. Apply sharp. Chairman S. School Committee, Bandra Municipality, Bandra. (9902)

Wanted an experienced M.B., B.S., or M.B., Lady Doctor for our Female Hospital at Padrauna. Apply with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary acceptable to M/s Debidutt Surajmal, Padrauna, Dist. Deoria. Selected Candidate will be provided with free furnished quarter. Private practice allowed. 3429

Wanted an experienced Short-hand Typist and a Managing Clerk in a Solicitors Office. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 3455 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Draftsman for Architect's office. Only experienced hands stating qualifications, previous experience and minimum salary expected should apply or see personally Modi Hazarat and Company, People's Bldg., Phirozeshah Mehta Rd., Bombay. (3440)

Nurses and Midwives wanted. Good salary. Boarding and lodging also given. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. 3464

Wanted:—Matriculates, age 18 to 23, for training as Railway Signallers. Apply with stamp to: The Manager, Indian Railways Training School, Ambala City. (3219)

Wanted a Male, Key-board Tele-phone Operator, possessing at least one year's experience. Apply stating previous experience, languages known and salary expected to Box No. 3462, "Bombay Chronicle."

M. T. B. COLLEGE, SURAT:—Ap-plications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for a post in Mathematics. Salary and designation according to qualifications. Scales: Professors—Rs. 200-10-350, Lecturers—Rs. 130-10-200 with D.A. Applications with testimonials to reach the Principal by 15th October, 1946. (9926)

SITUATION WANTED

An Assistant Accountant and Ca-shier with nine years experience seeks descent job. Apply Box No. 3471, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

To Let outer wall of Sunni Mu-salman Burial Ground Queens Road for advertisements. For particulars and conditions apply Nazir, Juma Musjid, Bombay 2. (3426)

Rooms available in immediate booking. Vegetarians only. No correspondence. Call on personally Bulsroyce Syndicate, Bulsroyce Colony, Military Road, Santa Cruz. (3457)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short pe-riod. For prospectus apply Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3290)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol for Professional Diploma Courses, viz., Company Secretarial, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (3466)

Motor-driving taught to ladies and gents in 15 days. Consult 'J M.) Post Box No. 5518, Dadar. (3469)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

American, British Magazines sub-scriptions offered all subjects. Free 15,000 Magazine Catalogue available, many subscription price revisions and concessions We employ no outside Canvassers. International Bookhouse Limited, opposite Clocktower, Fort, Bombay. 9867

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Concrete Mixture "Liner" brand new full size to be sold. Offers invited. Box, No. 3442, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale—Complete Sugar Manu-facturing plant, 317 tons crushing capacity. Mill 17 Rollers, excellent working condition. The Pipraich Sugar Mills Ltd. P.O. Pipraich Distt. Gorakhpur, U.P. (3378)

Double Royal Cylinder (Payne), Royal Cylinder (Dawson), Crown Cylinder (British). Good condition. Send offer immediately, Swaminath Co., Akola, Berar. (3473)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR YOUNG GRADUATES AND CANDIDATES WITH WAR SERVICE!
IDEAL OPPORTUNITIES IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE!!
GUARANTEED JOBS!!!

A COMPETITIVE and qualifying "Initial Recruitment Examination for Divisional Accountants" will be held in the Office of the Accountant General, Bombay, on the 6th-8th January, 1947, in the subjects (1) Essay or Precis and Draft (2) Elementary Book Keeping, (3) Arithmetic and Mensuration and will be open to persons, belonging to any community but having a Domicile in the Bombay Province, being not more than 24 years of age on the 1st of January 1947, and holding a first or second class degree or, in the case of a minority community candidates a bare degree and in case of War Service candidates a pass in the Intermediate Examination of a Recognised University or equivalent examination. Applications in the prescribed form together with a treasury receipt for the fee of Rs. 7-8-0 (to be credited by the Treasury to the head "XLVI-Miscellaneous Central, Miscellaneous Fees for Divisional Accountants") should be submitted before 15-11-46. Detailed rules can be had from the Accountant General, Bombay on application.

B. C. DUTT,
Accountant General.
9891

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: EMIL SCHMITZ,
Present Nationality: AUSTRIAN
Full Address: 20, NEPEAN SEA ROAD, Bombay.
9805

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF PURE GHEE

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Pure Ghee to the Railway's Godowns at Poona, Sholapur and Ahmednagar from 15-10-1946. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. The last date for the submission of tenders is 7th October, 1946 (3 P.M.) (9855)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

REVISION OF TIME TABLES

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st October, 1946. For timings please see Sheet Time Tables exhibited at all important stations on and from 1-10-1946. Copies of the new Time Table will be available from principal Booking Offices or Book stalls. Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters. 9890

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Weekly Editions at Bulsar. For terms please apply to the Manager, Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay No. 1.

Wanted Agents for Selling washing Soap. Write Ratilal Fulchand Shah, Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (3468)

Wanted Agents or wholesale deal-ers. Apply distinctly for terms, conditions and samples to the Diamond Button Mfg. Co., 40/41, Tantibazar, Dacca (Bengal). 3435

Wanted Cycle Dealers to act as Agents and Stockists for Cycle Bell Traffic 666—a fast selling Lucas-type product of New Industries, Amritsar. Sample at Rs. 2/- Write at once to Sole Agents, Reynolds Corporation, 7-Beadon Road, Lahore. (3335 B.)

Wanted Cycle Dealers to act as Stockists for Sew Cycle Free-wheels—something reliable and rewarded by Punjab Government. Write at once to Sole Agents, Reynolds Corporation, 7-Beadon Road, Lahore. (3335A)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Ice Plants Working Condition 10 tons foreign new lathe 14 ft. expellers New Anderson or Crupps Boiler secondhand 100 lbs. quote minimum prices, Brass scrap 100 tons. Hiralal, Care Jagdishnarayan Chaudhry Morbungalow, Vileparle, Bombay 24. (3453)

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Rare opportunity for Concerns in-tending to start heavy industries requiring extensive land in area approved by Government in Bombay City. Having a 100 ft. Main Road Frontage; 40 ft. roads on sides and rear. Offers invited for areas from 8,000 sq. yds. to 23,000 sq. yds. Write to J. K. Mehta, Architect, 3rd Floor, Industrial Assurance Building, Opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay 1. (3454)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Messrs. N. B. PARULEKAR & CO., 157, Princess Street, Bombay 2 (Phone: 24388) have been appointed as our 'Sole Representatives' for Bombay and Suburbs, for our products such as Jopcos "INJECTIONS", "BEST PEARL BARLEY", and "DDT", etc.

For our INJECTIONS our Wholesale Stockists:—

Messrs. B. A. & BROTHERS, 98, Princess St.

JOSHI PANDIT & CO., LTD., Sayaji Gunj, BARODA.

9913

RECRUITMENT OF STENOGRAPHERS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of some temporary Stenographers in the scale of Rs. 125-5-180-10-300. Minimum speed in shorthand 120 words per minute and in typewriting 40 words. Previous experience will be an added qualification. Candidates selected for interview will have to come at their own expense. Applications should be addressed to Director, Administration, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, so as to reach not later THAN 14TH OCTOBER, 1946. (9917)

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSCE. CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN RECEIVED of the loss of Policy No. 13157 on the life of Mr. Sohanlal Narayandas Harlalka a duplicate will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

E. S. JOEL,
General Manager.

Date: 30-9-46.
Imperial Bank Bld.,
Fort, Bombay.
(3472)

IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913. IN THE MATTER OF JUMANI COTTON CO., LTD.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 2061(1) OF RESOLUTION TO WIND UP VOLUNTARILY.

AT THE GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at Hanuman Building, Tambakanta, Bombay, on the 20/9/46 at 4-50 p.m. the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Razak Haji Mohamed of Bombay be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of winding up."

RAZAK HAJI MOHAMED,
Liquidator.
(3467)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury, summoned for the current criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 1st floor, Room No. 37 on Monday, the 30th September, 1946, at 3-00 P.M. (S.T.)

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th September, 1946.
(9923)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

TIMINGS OF TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from October 1st alterations will be made in the timings of the Bombay Suburban train service and in the timings of Broad and Metre Gauge main line and branch line trains.

For details please see sheet time tables at stations. (9928)

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

INTIMATION having been received of the loss of Policy No. 78612 issued to Mr. Chhabildas Khimchand Shah, a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD., at its head office in Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

K. C. DESAI,
General Manager.

Place: Bombay.
Date: 30-9-46.
(3465)

ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, LTD.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Indian Nationals for the position of Handicapper to the Royal Western India Turf Club, Limited. Only candidates possessing considerable racing experience and knowledge need apply.

Applications stating age, qualifications and salary expected should reach the Secretary, Royal Western India Turf Club, Ltd., Poona, by 31st October, 1946. 9847

G.I.P. RAILWAY

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF KUPA SALT

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Kupa Salt to the Grainshops in the Bombay Province. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. Last date for submission of tenders is 7th October, 1946 (1 P.M. (S.T.)). [illegible]

NOTICE

QUANTITY OF BRAN UNIT

Civil Supplies Department
Bombay Castle, 20th Sept. 1946.

No. C.R. 68—In pursuance of the provisions of clause 36 of the City of Bombay Rationing Regulation, 1943, and in supersession of Government Notification, Finance Department (Supply), No. C. R. 68, dated 6th March 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to declare that with effect from the 22nd day of September 1946 the quantity of bran represented by each unit on a ration permit shall be 7 lb.

No. C.R. 59.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause 48 of the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation, 1943, and in supersession of Government Notification, Finance Department (Supply), No. C.R. 59, dated 6th March 1946, the Government of Bombay is pleased to declare that with effect from the 22nd day of September 1946 the quantity of bran represented by each unit on a ration permit shall be 7 lb.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the Orders contained in the above Government Notifications, Civil Supplies Department, Nos. C.R. 68 and C.R. 59, dated 20th September 1946, should be given by—

(i) the publication of the same in the "Bombay Government Gazette";

(ii) the publication of the same in the following newspapers having circulation in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District, namely:—

1. Times of India.
2. Bombay Chronicle.
3. Janmabhoomi.
4. Bombay Samachar.
5. Lokmanya.
6. Nava Kal.
7. Iqbal;

(iii) the issue of a Press Note explaining their provisions; and

(iv) the issue of a circular explaining their provisions to—

(a) the Authorised Flour Mills, and

(b) the Hack Victoriawalla Association.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE, Secy.
9915

SALES TAX

The following goods have been declared

TAX-FREE

All cereals and pulses including all forms of rice.

Flour including Atta, Maida, Suji and Bran.

Bread.
Meat.
Fish.
Fresh eggs.
Live Stocks including poultry.
Vegetables green or dried other than medical preparations.
Fruits-fresh and dried.
Cooked food eaten at a Hotel, Restaurant, etc., where it is served EXCEPT when the cost of a single meal exceeds annas eight.
Gur, Sugar and Molasses.
Salt.
Pepper, tamarind and chillies.
Fresh milk, condensed milk, separated milk, milk powder and infant foods.
Water other than aerated and mineral waters.
Butter Milk and Curds.
Karadi (Safflower) oil and Til (Sesamum) oil.
Turmeric powder.
Betel nuts.
All edible oils pressed on GHANIS by human or animal agency.

NOTE:—Please CUT OUT AND KEEP this for your reference.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Industries and Supplies,
Bombay Circle, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay invites tender No. BOM/T/272 to reach him on or before 10-10-46 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this Office at Rs. 2/- per set to be paid either in cash or by Money Order or by Indian Postal Order quoting Tender Number, Name and Address of the remitter for

Cases wood packing...... 790 Nos.

Applicants not already on Approved List of contractors of this Department must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Form.

Tender forms will not be sold to firms black-listed. 9921

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Ophthalmic Surgeon for Nawanagar State Hospital D.O.M.S., or D.O., qualification necessary.

Apply stating age and previous experience and minimum salary expected.

P. M. MEHTA,
M.D.M.S., F.C.P.S.,
Chief Medical Officer,
Nawanagar State.
9919

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: HANS KAMPF, Present Nationality AUSTRIAN, Full Address: 15/1, BARRACK ROAD, Kirkee, Dt. Poona. 9922

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, up to 1 P.M. (S.T.), on Wednesday, the 30th October 1946, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay No. 10, for the supply of the following:—

200 GALLONS PAINT ANTI-CORROSIVE.

200 GALLONS PAINT ANTI-FOULING.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy, which will not be sent by V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
9916

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Mr. N. W. M. MOHAN, who was lately employed by us as a Salesman is no longer in our Service.

HERTS PHARMACEUTICALS LTD.
Dated 30th September, 1946.
(9929)

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that I have applied for naturalization as a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, and that my application is at present under the consideration of the Government of India. Any person who has any objection to such naturalization may send his representation to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, New Delhi.

Name: RENATO SCHMITZ,
Present Nationality: AUSTRIAN
Full Address: 20, NEPEAN SEA ROAD, Bombay.
9806

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. AILEEN ALAMANDER MARKS, the Administratrix of the estate of J. W. Marks, late of Bandra, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned immovable property together with the furniture and other movables in the buildings thereon; all persons, having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, sale, exchange, gift, mortgage, lease, lien, charge, pledge or hypothecation or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

FIRST—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of non-agricultural tenure, lying being and situate on the D'Monte Park Road, Bandra, to the East thereof admeasuring 987 sq. yds. or thereabouts being the western portion of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Housing Society's plots Nos. 184-185 together with the buildings and structures thereon assessed by the Bandra Municipality as House No. 184, Kantwady Scheme and bounded as follows: on or towards the North by the private road of the said Society, on or towards the East by the remaining portion of the plot Nos. 184-185, on or towards the South by the said Society's plot No. 183, on or towards the West by the said D'Monte Park Road.

SECONDLY—All that piece or parcel of vacant agricultural land or ground being the eastern portion of the Society's plots Nos. 184-185, admeasuring 563.66 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—on or towards the North by the Private Road aforesaid, on or towards the East by the Society's plots Nos. 178, 186, on or towards the South by the Society's plot No. 183 aforesaid and on or towards the West by the property firstly described as above.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1946.

DAPTHARY FERREIRA AND DIVAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9920

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, M/s. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Monday, the 7th October, 1946, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, confiscated and unclaimed arms and ammunitions, 1 lot Jewellery; 1 lot silk and cotton wearing apparel and miscellaneous goods,

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT OF MACHINERY, corrugated sheds and Chimney boiler, on TUESDAY 1st October, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at Marine Drive, behind Marines Lines Railway Station, Bombay, under instructions from the C.R.E. Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 23,000 SERVICEABLE MOTOR TYRES of different sizes on THURSDAY 17th October, 1946, at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at the vacant plot near Kurla Salvage Depot on Kurla Andheri Motor Road, under instructions from the party concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTION SALE OF 6 MOTOR CARS

Under instructions from party concern M/s. Bennett & Co., will today MONDAY, the 30th inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at B. N. Gamadia, Parsi Hooner Shala auto repair works, Tardeo:

1 Moris 8 Sedan 1938 Model.
1 Studebaker Sedan 1933 Model.
1 Delage Cabriolet 1931 Model.
1 S. S. Jageur 1937 Model.
1 Ford V 8 Tourer 1934 Model.
1 Buick Saloon 1939 Model.

On view. Terms: Cash Cheques will not be accepted.

BENNETT & CO.

"first thing every morning"



Modern conditions of living tend to create acidity in the stomach resulting in digestive disorders. A glass of sparkling refreshing Eno's "Fruit Salt," through its gentle and natural action, regulates the system, washes away all poisons, tones up the liver and, being alkaline, corrects acidity.

Known and used throughout the world for over 70 years.

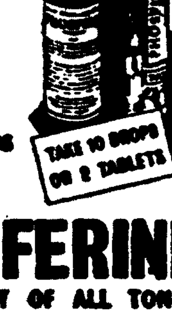
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

The words Eno and "Fruit Salt" are registered Trademarks.

Phosferine alleviates nervous tension!

"Both my wife and I have been taking Phosferine at times when a safe and quick-acting tonic has been indicated. Its efficacy never fails. Its use during duty alleviates any feeling of nervous tension, and certainly raises one's resistance to possible ill-effects from exposure." (Sgd.) J.D.W.

for Depression Brain Fag Influenza Anaemia Headache Neuralgia Debility Sleeplessness take



PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Copyright

keener blades for... cleaner shaves...



EVER-READY CORRUX

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Made from Corrugated Steel!

MAXIMUM PRICES OF EVER-READY CORRUX RAZOR BLADES Rs. 1-4-0 per packet of 5.

C. K. Sen's ASOKA

BUILDS UP PERFECT Womanhood

C. K. SEN & CO. LTD.
JABAKUSUM HOUSE, CALCUTTA

Distributors: S. O'NEIL & Co., Ltd. Dadina Buildings, Masjid Bunder Road, Corner Zaveri Bazar.

Germolene ASEPTIC OINTMENT



Speedy end to leg trouble.

SOME skin ailments are mere surface irritations. But there are troubles which are more deep-seated—such as leg trouble, burns, scalds, and various skin complaints which put the healing power of Germolene to real test. And the results are amazing—as all the world knows. A dressing of Germolene banishes agony, soothes away burning irritation, cleans up dangerous septic conditions, protects against reinfection, and brings new skin. IF YOUR SKIN needs Germolene get a tin today!

In case of: SPOTS, RASHES, CUTS, CORNS, INFLAMMATION, BURNS, BLISTERS, LEG TROUBLE, PIMPLES ETC ETC

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.